

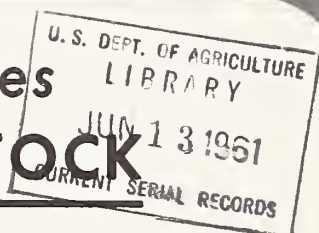
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# Foreign CROPS AND MARKETS

## World Summaries CROPS AND LIVESTOCK



MAY 25, 1961

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WORLD TOBACCO EXPORTS  
UP SHARPLY IN 1960

Exports of unmanufactured tobacco by non-Sino-Soviet bloc countries in 1960, at 1,520 million pounds, were up 8.3 percent from the revised figure of 1,404 million for 1959.

Generally expanded world economic activity, steadily increasing cigarette output, and the need for larger stocks in importing countries, were the principal factors favorably affecting the world tobacco trade last year. (For valid comparisons, the trade of countries in the Sino-Soviet bloc has been excluded from the accompanying table. Statistics on this trade are available for prewar years but for little of the postwar period).

Imports of tobacco from the Sino-Soviet bloc into non-bloc countries are not large in total. They consist mainly of Western European imports of Bulgarian oriental leaf and some flue-cured from Mainland China. The Sino-Soviet bloc's imports are larger than its exports. These are chiefly oriental leaf shipped from Greece and Turkey to the Soviet Union and bloc countries in Eastern Europe, together with low quality flue-cured moving from India to the Soviet Union.

Principal Exporting Countries

United States: U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco in 1960, at 495 million pounds, were up 6.3 percent from 1959. The 1960 value--\$378 million--set a record for any calendar year. Flue-cured exports, at 408 million pounds last year, were 9 percent larger than in 1959. Exports of burley were the largest in 10 years.

Exports of Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured and Virginia fire-cured were larger than in 1959. Decreases were recorded, however, for most other kinds, with Maryland, One Sucker and cigar leaf showing particularly large drops from 1959.

Western European countries provided the major outlet for U.S. tobacco in 1960, (including the United Kingdom and Ireland) accounting for 79 percent of total exports. Major non-European markets included Australia, Japan, Egypt, New Zealand, Thailand, and Viet Nam. The U.S. share in non-Sino-Soviet tobacco exports last year was 32.6 percent, compared with 33.2 percent in 1959, and an average of 37.9 percent for 1950-54.

Rhodesias-Nyasaland: Tobacco exports from the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland set a new record in 1960--192 million pounds, exceeding the 1959 record of 176 million. This was a gain of 9 percent. Flue-cured exports, at about 165 million pounds in 1960, accounted for 86 percent of the total. The United Kingdom remained the largest outlet for Federation leaf last year, taking 101 million pounds--more than half the total. Other principal markets were West Germany, the Netherlands, and Australia.

Greece: Greek exports of unmanufactured tobacco in 1960 totaled 133 million pounds--up 7 percent from 1959--mainly because of larger shipments to Soviet bloc countries. Exports to West Germany, the top-ranking outlet for Greek tobacco, totaled 36 million pounds. The United States, with purchases of 28 million, ranked second. There were gains in exports to the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Poland, Switzerland, Hungary, Sweden, and Egypt. Greek exports to the Soviet Union and other bloc countries were 29 million pounds in 1960, compared with 17 million in 1959.

Turkey: At 128 million pounds in 1960, Turkey's tobacco exports were 13 percent below 1959. There were major decreases in trade with West Germany and Soviet bloc countries. Exports to the United States (74 million pounds), the leading market, were up slightly. Gains also made in exports to France, Italy, Finland, and Belgium were more than offset by smaller exports to West Germany and the Soviet Union.

India: India's exports of unmanufactured tobacco totaled 90 million pounds in 1960, compared with 83 million in 1959--an increase of 8 percent. India is the third largest exporter of flue-cured outside the Sino-Soviet bloc, ranking behind the United States and the Rhodesias-Nyasaland. The United Kingdom continued to be the largest market for Indian tobacco in 1960, taking nearly 39 million pounds--mainly flue-cured. Other major markets included the Soviet Union, Aden, Belgium, the Netherlands, Singapore, and Egypt.

Other Exporters: The following major exporting countries had larger exports in 1960 than in 1959: Brazil, the Philippines, Italy, Indonesia, and Colombia. Canada's shipments were smaller.

#### Principal Importing Countries

United Kingdom: The United Kingdom imported 362 million pounds of tobacco in 1960-- a gain of 20 percent from 1959. The United States supplied 177 million pounds (mostly flue-cured)--49 percent of the total in 1960, compared with 140 million, equal to 46.7 percent in 1959. Substantial gains also were recorded in imports from the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, and India. Imports from Canada were about the same as in 1959.

West Germany: Duty-paid imports of unmanufactured tobacco into West Germany in 1960 were 193 million pounds--an increase of 15 million pounds, or 8 percent, from 1959. West Germany remained in second position as a tobacco-importing country. The U. S. share of the market was 32.3 percent in 1960, compared with 33.2 percent in 1959, and with 36.4 percent in 1958. The volume of imports from the United States was up a little last year, and purchases sharply increased from the Rhodesias-Nyasaland, Italy, and Japan.

Continent and Country	Average 1950-54		1958		1959 2/		1960 2/	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
<b>North America:</b>								
Canada.....	31,050:	1,412:	29,602:	2,816:	40,709:	2,275:	37,199:	2,638:
Mexico.....	555:	3,307:	810:	5,264:	1,936:	8,103:	2,911:	6,540:
United States.....	473,610:	101,906:	482,289:	136,522:	465,614:	151,686:	495,166:	159,626:
Costa Rica.....	45:	97:	--:	181:	--:	190:	--:	200:
El Salvador.....	34:	3,313:	--:	3,382:	78:	3,575 3/4:	80 3/4:	3,600:
Guatemala.....	--:	673:	--:	836:	--:	594:	--:	593:
Honduras 4/.....	3,803:	139:	3,056:	93:	3,035:	111:	3,028 5/8:	97:
Nicaragua.....	2:	699:	--:	627:	--:	614:	--:	650:
Cuba.....	36,642:	--:	57,290:	--:	58,120:	--:	61,247:	--:
Dominican Republic.....	29,763:	86:	25,364:	607:	26,980:	600:	28,200:	550:
Jamaica.....	190:	1,048:	156:	1,551:	--:	1,536:	--:	1,560:
Trinidad and Tobago.....	--:	1,114:	--:	1,751:	--:	1,825:	--:	1,726:
Total.....	575,724:	111,094:	598,597:	155,630:	596,472:	171,109:	627,831:	177,780:
<b>South America:</b>								
Argentina.....	973:	3,121:	3,770:	46:	2,073:	229 5/8:	4,100 5/8:	3,500:
Brazil.....	64,847:	218:	66,270:	73:	61,839:	78:	68,200:	--:
British Guiana.....	--:	622:	--:	816:	--:	715:	--:	753:
Chile.....	--:	688:	--:	620:	--:	893:	--:	1,500:
Colombia.....	9,315:	239:	9,961:	22:	10,840:	16:	11,013:	--:
Paraguay.....	7,267:	26:	5,512:	--:	5,512:	3/4:	13,200:	2:
Peru.....	10:	649:	335:	437:	5,921:	627 3/4:	5,000:	--:
Surinam.....	--:	137:	--:	128:	--:	190:	--:	150:
Uruguay.....	--:	9,118:	--:	3,654:	--:	13,639:	--:	6,000:
Venezuela.....	--:	601:	--:	221:	--:	544:	--:	2,000:
Total.....	82,112:	15,119:	85,848:	6,017:	86,185:	16,931:	104,513:	13,905:
<b>Europe:</b>								
Austria.....	1,470:	19,899:	1,136:	22,134:	903:	18,852:	828:	16,450:
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	2,023:	18,717:	1,256:	57,826:	1,491:	59,214:	2,989:	64,529:
Denmark.....	595:	23,974:	80:	24,772:	439:	28,486:	315:	27,132:
France.....	1,183:	68,912:	4,815:	68,710:	8,900:	67,106:	7,899:	58,501:
Germany, West.....	676:	111,993:	2,386:	171,404:	1,309:	178,075:	787:	192,848:
Greece.....	88,077:	--:	137,504:	4:	123,429:	--:	132,955:	--:
Ireland.....	--:	17,044:	--:	12,996:	--:	11,113:	--:	15,993:
Italy.....	22,160:	8,290:	25,930:	15,219:	26,083:	15,470:	29,643:	17,683:
Netherlands.....	6/ 8,352:	69,370 6/8:	6,105:	76,899 6/8:	3,395:	74,743 6/8:	3,677:	105,032:
Norway.....	--:	8,818 5/8:	428:	9,885 5/8:	644:	8,516 5/8:	281:	16,900:
Portugal.....	4:	10,679:	--:	12,541:	75:	12,362:	--:	13,190:
Spain.....	--:	18,844:	8,978 7/8:	64,686:	1,600 7/8:	52,502:	--:	42,782:
Sweden.....	10:	21,221:	--:	13,895:	--:	15,761:	--:	25,997:
Switzerland.....	3:	24,458:	--:	28,219:	--:	28,074:	--:	30,309:
United Kingdom.....	6/ 7,149:	302,358 6/8:	1,545:	315,972 6/8:	2,381:	300,658 6/8:	4,594:	361,734:
Malta.....	--:	982:	--:	555:	--:	629:	--:	916:
Finland.....	--:	10,407:	--:	10,567:	--:	11,874:	--:	13,497:
Yugoslavia.....	15,712:	2,988:	51,096:	2,056:	35,618:	--:	40,000:	--:
Total.....	147,444:	602,954:	241,265:	906,370:	206,267:	883,135:	223,968:	1,003,523:

Africa:

Algeria.....	27, 716:	9, 856:	17, 280:	17, 868:	10, 397:	17, 730: 5/	24, 308: 5/	15, 491
Egypt.....	--:	26, 276:	--:	25, 297:	--:	25, 297:	--:	25, 064
Morocco.....	493:	4, 997:	510:	5, 811:	490:	981: 3/	500: 3/	1, 000
Tunisia.....	117:	5, 465:	679:	8, 227:	254:	6, 002:	--:	2, 694
Angola.....	1, 690:	425:	277:	794:	789:	627: 5/	1, 556: 5/	117
The Congo (Formerly Belgian Congo).....	155:	6, 554:	169:	11, 359:	237:	9, 165: 5/	70: 5/	2, 100
Camerouns.....	1, 420:	1, 573:	2, 025:	2, 086:	2, 646:	1, 713:	1, 887:	1, 723
Gabon, Central African Republic and Congo Republic.....	702:	612:	476:	604:	1, 285:	1, 478: 5/	976:	--
Ghana.....	--:	1, 534:	--:	1, 297:	--:	5, 642:	--: 5/	3, 720
Malagasy Republic.....	8, 596:	37:	9, 524:	1, 517:	8, 225:	--: 5/	7, 460:	--
Mozambique.....	361:	327:	1, 121:	453:	865:	589: 3/	1, 000: 3/	600
Nigeria.....	--:	6, 596:	--:	5, 291:	--:	4, 946:	--: 5/	4, 160
Rhodesia and Nyasaland.....	116, 811:	6, 406:	143, 275:	4:	176, 030:	2:	192, 323:	--
Sierra Leone.....	--:	1, 598:	--:	1, 787:	--:	1, 401:	--:	1, 702
Union of South Africa.....	2, 823:	2, 989:	2, 577:	3, 076:	4, 076:	4, 601:	7, 403:	5, 072
Total.....	150, 884:	75, 244:	177, 913:	36, 358:	205, 294:	80, 174:	237, 483:	63, 473

Asia:

Cyprus.....	--:	872:	1, 560:	1, 091:	893:	1, 294: 3/	1, 400: 3/	600
Lebanon.....	911:	771:	1, 945:	346: 3/	2, 000:	250: 3/	2, 300: 3/	100
Syria.....	5, 367:	1, 137:	701:	745:	725:	57: 5/	303: 5/	183
Turkey.....	132, 971:	12:	123, 648:	--:	114, 751:	--:	127, 682:	--
Hong Kong.....	6/ 5, 979:	11, 470: 6/	1, 146:	11, 211: 6/	1, 421:	11, 463: 5/ 6/	1, 264: 5/	11, 273
Aden.....	--:	--: 6/	6, 475:	9, 293: 6/	6, 262:	12, 425: 5/	5, 768:	9, 805
Burma.....	395:	286:	27:	1, 017:	65:	189:	--: 3/	500
Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam.....	1:	13, 748:	--:	4, 446:	--: 3/	4, 400:	--: 1/	4, 400
Ceylon.....	1, 224:	1, 737:	391:	1, 357:	365:	2, 956:	--:	1, 567
China, Taiwan.....	45:	908:	106, 016:	1, 063:	490:	3, 280: 3/	500: 3/	3, 300
India.....	84, 405:	4, 354:	47, 169:	2, 963:	83, 054:	2, 764:	89, 746:	700
Indonesia.....	30, 192:	13, 484:	8, 160:	7, 336:	34, 092:	2, 074: 3/	52, 940: 3/	2, 200
Japan.....	1, 254:	11, 810:	3, 595:	5, 919:	13, 058:	12, 538:	13, 203:	14, 678
Malaya.....	175:	462: 6/	3, 595:	5, 770: 6/	300:	5, 047:	--: 5/	6, 026
Pakistan.....	20:	7, 453:	289:	369:	--:	827:	70:	1, 326
Philippines.....	19, 261:	22, 371:	31, 176:	5, 392:	17, 265:	3, 806: 3/	27, 700: 3/	800
Thailand.....	21:	5, 486:	12, 744:	11, 684:	2, 722:	10, 694:	3, 577:	5, 814
Total.....	281, 701:	96, 368:	345, 043:	63, 972:	309, 963:	74, 064:	326, 444:	63, 272

Oceania:

Australia.....	1:	31, 388:	186:	42, 826:	17:	37, 482:	73:	31, 144
New Zealand.....	--:	6, 290:	--:	7, 431:	--:	7, 543:	--:	6, 502
Total.....	1:	37, 678:	186:	50, 257:	17:	45, 025:	73:	37, 646
Total World.....	1, 251, 136:	1, 141, 760:	1, 448, 852:	1, 276, 604:	1, 404, 198:	1, 270, 738:	1, 520, 342:	1, 359, 599

1/ Does not include trade of Sino-Soviet bloc countries because of lack of comparable data. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Approximated from unofficial sources. 4/ Fiscal year ending March 31. 5/ Estimated from data for less than one year. 6/ Re-exports. 7/ Includes Canary Islands. 8/ Less than a five year average.

Prepared or estimated from official statistics of foreign governments, reports of United States Agricultural Attaches, office research, and other information.

United States: U. S. imports of tobacco for consumption set a record in 1960, totaling 160 million pounds, compared with the previous high of 152 million in 1959. Cigarette leaf imports, mainly oriental from Greece and Turkey, totaled 119 million pounds. Cigar filler and scrap made up most of the remainder. Cuba supplied 63 percent of the combined total for cigar filler and scrap. The Philippines furnished 27 percent, with the balance coming from a wide variety of sources, including Peru, the Dominican Republic, Colombia, and Indonesia.

Netherlands: Gross imports of tobacco (direct and withdrawals from bond) into the Netherlands in 1960 totaled 105 million pounds--up 41 percent from 1959. The United States supplied 39 million pounds last year--37 percent of the total, compared with 22 million, or 30 percent of the total in 1959. Imports from the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland also increased sharply, and India, the Union of South Africa, Greece, and Canada--all supplied more tobacco to the Netherlands in 1960 than in 1959.

Belgium-Luxembourg: Imports of tobacco rose to 65 million pounds in 1960 from 59 million in the previous year. Although the volume of imports from the United States was up about 1 million pounds in 1960, the U.S. share in the total dropped to 27 percent from 28 percent in 1959. Imports from the Rhodesias-Nyasaland rose from 5.2 million pounds in 1959 to 7.3 million in 1960.

Other Importers: Countries increasing their tobacco imports in 1960 included: Switzerland, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Finland and Japan. Smaller quantities were imported last year by France, Australia, Mexico, Austria, Denmark, and New Zealand.

#### WORLD EXPORTS OF PALM OIL UP; PALM KERNELS DOWN

World palm oil exports of 653,000 short tons in 1960 were up 2 percent from 1959. Palm kernel exports of 801,000 short tons were 5 percent below 1959.

Although Africa supplied nearly two-thirds of the palm oil entering world trade in 1960, total African shipments were off 2 percent from 1959 largely because of a sharp drop in shipments from the Republic of the Congo. Exports from Malaya increased 23 percent and those from Indonesia were up about 4 percent.

African palm kernel exports accounted for 92 percent of the 1960 world trade. However, largely because of substantial decreases in exports from Nigeria and the Republic of the Congo, total African exports were about 7 percent below those of 1959. Shipments from Malaya and Indonesia were up 18 percent and 3 percent, respectively.

## PALM OIL: Exports from specified countries, averages 1935-39 and 1950-54, annual 1957-60

Continent and country	Average		1957	1958	1959 1/	1960 1/
	1935-39	1950-54				
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Angola.....	3,254	12,386	10,062	9,965	9,642	14,334
Congo, Republic of the 2/.....	72,450	146,982	168,705	180,482	202,332	186,380
Cameroun.....	11,858	2,866	61	365	724	350
French Equatorial Africa 3/....	6,314	3,087	4,156	3,162	3,040	3,300
French West Africa 4/.....	22,721	14,534	13,006	14,337	14,589	16,000
Ghana.....	549	376	---	---	---	---
Liberia.....	5/ 1,318	1,904	72	17	6/	17
Nigeria.....	153,980	201,420	186,469	190,968	205,707	205,000
Portuguese Guinea.....	845	873	696	513	664	700
Sao Tome and Principe.....	1,640	2,453	1,717	1,274	1,063	1,000
Sierra Leone.....	1,943	1,623	12	11	10	10
Togo.....	1,864	614	796	689	111	660
Total Africa.....	278,736	389,118	385,752	401,783	437,882	427,751
Malaya.....	47,360	54,111	67,504	89,124	86,654	106,882
Indonesia.....	212,644	138,226	142,135	145,104	113,695	118,617
Grand total.....	538,740	581,455	595,391	636,011	638,231	653,250

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Formerly Belgian Congo. 3/ Includes the autonomous Republics of Congo, Chad, Gabon, and the Central African Republic. 4/ Includes the Republic of Guinea and the autonomous Republics of Mauritania, Senegal, Mali, Ivory Coast, Niger, Upper Volta, and Dahomey, formerly known as the Federation of French West Africa. 5/ Less than 5 years. 6/ Less than .5 ton.

Compiled from official and other sources.

## PALM KERNELS: Exports from specified countries, averages 1935-39 and 1950-54, annual 1957-60

Continent and country	Average		1957	1958	1959 1/	1960 1/
	1935-39	1950-54				
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Angola.....	6,398	12,261	13,906	15,141	8,293	5,711
Congo, Republic of the 2/.....	94,150	92,893	33,540	42,711	43,312	22,000
Cameroun.....	39,428	25,125	15,362	14,292	24,877	17,000
French Equatorial Africa 3/....	14,283	9,418	8,016	8,730	7,772	6,200
French West Africa 4/.....	85,312	86,147	86,846	109,090	99,931	110,000
Gambia.....	777	1,859	1,184	1,653	1,985	1,985
Ghana.....	7,987	6,442	7,787	8,902	3,198	3,300
Liberia.....	10,089	18,337	11,719	12,271	21,301	16,514
Nigeria.....	369,293	447,645	454,942	494,170	482,057	465,000
Portuguese Guinea.....	13,909	5/ 14,959	15,797	18,251	17,500	10,800
Sao Tome and Principe.....	5/ 4,371	6,444	4,950	4,794	4,173	3,600
Sierra Leone.....	83,510	80,580	59,323	61,162	64,434	59,000
Togo.....	13,776	10,659	8,080	13,290	8,903	15,000
Total Africa.....	743,283	812,769	721,452	804,457	787,736	736,110
Malaya.....	8,132	13,142	18,192	24,606	23,389	27,591
Indonesia.....	44,134	39,786	44,460	39,166	36,004	37,254
Grand total.....	795,549	865,697	784,104	868,229	847,129	800,955

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Formerly Belgian Congo. 3/ Includes the autonomous Republics of Congo, Chad, Gabon, and the Central African Republic. 4/ Includes the Republic of Guinea, and the autonomous Republics of Mauritania, Senegal, Mali, Ivory Coast, Niger, Upper Volta, and Dahomey, formerly known as the Federation of French West Africa. 5/ Less than 5 years.

Compiled from official and other sources.

The Republic of the Congo is the only important exporter of palm kernel oil. Its shipments in 1960 were 58,400 tons compared with 66,282 tons in 1959, 63,668 tons in 1958 and 60,079 tons in 1957. (Exports in terms of palm kernel equivalent were as follows: 1960--129,778 tons; 1959--147,293 tons; 1958--141,484 tons; 1957--133,509 tons.)

WORLD TEA CROP  
INCREASE EXPECTED

The 1961 world tea crop is estimated by the Foreign Agricultural Service at 2,123 million pounds. This would be a record and 3.8 percent above the 2,046 million pounds of 1960. While the largest increase by continents was in Asia, the percentage rise in South America and Africa was most pronounced.

The sharp upward trend in South America tea production is likely to continue.

Production in Argentina is expected to rise substantially with in another year or two, due to expanded acreage. Peru's acreage has gradually expanded, and acreage in Brazil has been relatively steady for a number of years.

Most of the tea producing countries of Africa also are expected to increase their production. Plantings have increased at a rather steady rate during the postwar period. Kenya expects to produce 32.5 million pounds of tea in 1961 compared to only 15 million pounds for the 1950-54 period. A good flush of tea is reported in Rhodesia and Nyasaland where exports hit a record in 1960. Southern Rhodesia's output is expected to increase considerably in the next decade, as there is much money being invested in the tea industry and the rate of expansion is rapid.

In Asia where nearly 95 percent of the world tea is still being produced, the uptrend in output has been more gradual.

Ceylon's production estimated at 450 million pounds in 1961 is slightly above the previous record of 433 million in 1960. Tea acreage in Ceylon has changed little in recent years.

India's 1961 tea crop is estimated at 725 million pounds. The 1960 crop declined to 696 million from 716 million of the previous year. The short crop in 1960 was due primarily to smaller output in northeast India. This was partially offset by a slight increase in the total crop in South India, however.

Indonesia's 1961 production will probably be about the same as in 1960 at about 100 million pounds. The Government estates in Indonesia have production quotas which are quantitative and not on the basis of quality. Downward revisions in total tea production were made this year, as further checking showed that smallholders' production has not been as large as previously estimated.

Japan's 1961 tea crop is estimated at 185 million pounds. The 1960 crop was below 1959 due mostly to drought during the winter and damage to the tea plants by the 1959 typhoon.

## Tea: Estimated world production, forecast 1961 with comparisons

Continent and country	Average 1950-54	1958	1959	1960	Forecast 1961
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
South America:					
Argentina.....	690	7,055	9,900	10,000	11,000
Brazil.....	1,596	1,649	1,675	1,700	1,700
Peru.....	1,231	2,315	2,700	3,000	3,000
Total South America.....	3,517	11,019	14,275	14,700	15,700
Africa:					
Kenya.....	15,094	25,180	27,867	30,370	32,500
Mauritius.....	908	1,925	1,997	2,000	2,000
Mozambique.....	7,595	15,220	17,992	18,000	19,000
Republic of the Congo.....	1,023	5,562	8,228	7,500	7,500
Tanganyika.....	2,508	6,328	8,100	8,500	8,800
The Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.....	15,935	24,682	25,358	26,500	28,000
Uganda.....	4,672	8,337	9,753	10,291	11,000
Total Africa.....	47,735	87,234	99,295	103,161	108,800
Asia:					
China.....	-	312,000	337,000	350,000	350,000
Ceylon.....	331,821	405,200	413,130	433,000	450,000
Federation of Malaya.....	3,985	4,878	5,360	5,500	5,500
India.....	623,552	713,542	716,100	696,100	725,000
Indonesia 1/.....	89,570	102,652	97,400	100,025	99,200
Iran.....	11,906	14,550	17,600	17,000	17,000
Japan.....	110,983	164,437	175,219	171,000	185,000
Pakistan.....	53,431	56,320	56,800	41,000	45,000
Taiwan.....	24,972	34,753	36,400	37,500	38,000
Turkey.....	968	7,242	9,259	12,000	14,000
USSR.....	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.	65,000	70,000
Total Asia.....	1,251,188	1,815,574	1,864,268	1,928,125	1,998,700
World total.....	1,302,440	1,913,827	1,977,838	2,045,986	2,123,200

1/ Does not include smallholders production for home use.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Official estimates of foreign governments. Other foreign source material, reports of Agricultural Attaches and other U. S. representatives abroad, International Tea Committee, and other information.

An acute drought in the tea districts of Pakistan is cutting back the 1961 crop, as was the case with the 1960 crop. Pakistan's production reached an alltime high in 1959.

Tea production in Taiwan for the 1961 season is estimated at 38 million pounds. There has been little change in Taiwan's output in the past several years.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress

WORLD SHEEP NUMBERS  
DECLINE DURING 1960

World sheep numbers of 976 million head at the beginning of 1961 were about 4 million head below a year earlier but 15 percent above the 1951-55 average of 848 million head. Drought in many of the major producing areas accounted for most of the drop during 1960.

North American numbers were down less than 1 percent from 1960 and were 6 percent above the 1951-55 average. Numbers in South America gained less than 1 percent during 1960 and were only about 1 percent above the 1951-55 average.

There was a rise of about 1 percent in Europe with both Western and Eastern Europe contributing equally to the gain. Western European numbers are about 2 percent above the 1951-55 average and Eastern European numbers 9 percent higher.

The decline in U.S.S.R. sheep numbers in 1960 was the first in recent years. The drop in 1960 was about 2 percent, but numbers are still 44 percent above the 1951-55 average.

Numbers in Africa changed little during 1960, with slight losses in some of the northern countries and small gains in the more central regions. Asia had losses in both the southwest producing areas and in Mainland China; the decrease of about 3 percent accounted for most of the world losses. The total for Oceania increased about 1 percent during 1960 and is 29 percent above the 1951-55 average.

North America--Numbers in the United States dropped about 1 percent during 1960 as drought conditions in the Rocky Mountain areas forced farmers to cull their flocks to conserve feed. Lower lamb prices during 1961 may further reduce sheep numbers.

Conditions in Canada have been similar to those in the United States and numbers there are down about 1 percent. Numbers in Mexico rose slightly during 1960.

South America--Argentina, major sheep country in South America, showed no change during 1960, but with increasing wool prices numbers may gain in 1961. However, cattle numbers are increasing sharply and feed supplies may not be available for much expansion in sheep.

Numbers in Brazil rose 5 percent during 1960 and are at about the level of 1958. With favorable weather, numbers should continue to gain in 1961.

In Ecuador numbers rose 8 percent during 1960 and are 33 percent larger than the 1951-55 average. There was no significant change in other South American countries and little is expected during 1961.

Western Europe--The major change in Western Europe was a 4 percent rise in the United Kingdom. The decline caused by drought during 1959 was reversed in 1960 as more lambs were kept for breeding. Numbers should rise further in 1961 and there should be more lambs for slaughter.

Numbers in most other Western European countries showed slight gains during 1960 with no substantial change likely in 1961. Numbers in Ireland dropped about 4 percent and offset much of the gains in other Western European countries. This was the result of larger shipments of sheep and lambs, and lamb and mutton to England. Numbers may increase in 1961 as decreasing prices make exports less profitable.

Eastern Europe--Numbers in Eastern European countries rose 1 percent as emphasis in these countries continues to be placed on higher meat and wool production. Bulgaria and Yugoslavia accounted for most of the increase during 1960 and offset decreases in Czechoslovakia and East Germany.

Africa--In the Union of South Africa numbers were unchanged during 1960, but a drought has been causing considerable losses in early 1961 and numbers should be lower at the end of the year. Egyptian sheep numbers rose 13 percent during 1960 and are expected to continue upward in 1961. Numbers in both Kenya and Tanganyika increased in 1960 and should continue the upward trend of the past few years during 1961.

Asia--Major droughts in the sheep producing areas of Asia have resulted in large losses. Droughts in Syria have reduced sheep numbers more than 50 percent in the past 2 years. These conditions have continued into 1961 and large losses are expected again this year.

In Iraq and Iran conditions have been less severe but numbers dropped about 10 percent during 1960 and are about 15 percent below 1959. Numbers may increase in 1961 as substantial rains have improved the crop and pasture outlook. Numbers in Turkey increased 4 percent during 1960. Turkey was not as severely affected by the drought as neighboring countries.

In Mainland China numbers dropped 5 percent during 1960. The shortage of pastures and winter feeds in the northern provinces caused large losses.

Oceania--In Australia, the world's largest sheep producer, numbers rose about 1 percent during 1960 and reached the new record of 156,500,000 head. With increasing wool prices and decreasing lamb and mutton prices numbers should rise again in 1961.

New Zealand numbers increased 3 percent in 1960 and further increases are expected during 1961. With the development of a good market for lamb and mutton in the United States, combined with the demand for New Zealand lamb in the United Kingdom, more lambs should be raised for slaughter. Rising world wool prices are also an incentive for increasing sheep numbers in 1961.

## SHEEP: Number in specified countries, average 1951-55, annual 1958-61

Country	Average 1951-55	1958	1959	1960	1961 1/	Month of estimate
North America:	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	
Canada.....	1,074	1,112	1,141	1,188	1,135	Dec. 1 2/
Mexico.....	5,040	5,360	5,380	5,600	5,700	Spring
United States (Continental).....	31,491	31,217	32,606	33,170	32,932	Jan. 1
Guatemala.....	808	840	792	841	—	April
Cuba.....	190	210	210	210	—	Dec. 2/
Total North America 3/.....	38,990	39,170	40,560	41,400	41,200	
South America:						
Argentina.....	47,317	47,886	48,915	48,900	48,900	June 30
Bolivia.....	4/6,464	—	—	—	—	Jan.
Brazil.....	16,133	20,164	19,921	18,995	20,000	Dec. 31 2/
Chile.....	6,860	7,300	7,400	7,500	—	Jan. 1
Colombia.....	1,293	1,081	1,190	1,305	1,400	Jan. 1
Ecuador.....	1,394	1,570	1,630	1,710	1,850	
Falkland Islands.....	597	611	621	—	—	
Paraguay.....	220	172	165	160	—	
Peru.....	16,338	14,131	14,760	15,136	15,150	Dec. 31 2/
Uruguay.....	24,533	22,560	21,351	21,700	—	May
Total South America 3/.....	121,300	121,000	120,750	121,500	122,800	
Europe:						
Austria.....	318	207	194	185	175	Dec. 3 2/
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	117	110	112	71	—	Jan. 1
Denmark 5/.....	43	36	36	42	43	July
Finland.....	976	408	381	340	340	June 15
France.....	7,725	8,572	8,744	8,941	9,043	Oct. 2/
Germany, West 6/.....	1,495	1,127	1,106	1,084	1,032	Dec. 2/
Greece.....	7,843	9,255	9,334	9,350	9,400	Dec. 31 2/
Iceland.....	487	770	730	770	800	Dec. 1 2/
Ireland.....	2,118	2,866	3,100	3,225	3,107	Jan.
Italy.....	9,706	8,626	8,871	9,090	9,100	Jan.
Netherlands.....	405	496	339	294	263	Dec. 2/
Norway.....	1,056	974	954	939	966	Dec. 2/
Portugal 7/.....	5,200	—	—	—	—	Dec. 2/
Spain.....	24,115	20,746	20,736	20,864	—	May 31
Sweden.....	208	139	146	155	—	June 1
Switzerland.....	188	210	220	220	225	April
United Kingdom.....	16,428	18,701	20,370	19,391	20,064	Dec. 2/
Total West Europe 3/.....	78,600	78,100	79,800	79,400	80,100	
Albania.....	1,601	1,662	—	—	—	
Bulgaria.....	7,763	7,742	8,619	8,769	8,901	Jan.
Czechoslovakia.....	882	889	817	727	646	Jan. 1
Germany, East.....	1,403	2,019	2,111	2,115	2,015	Dec. 3 2/
Hungary.....	1,597	2,050	2,155	2,381	—	March
Poland.....	3,442	3,882	3,778	3,667	—	June 30
Romania.....	10,903	10,374	10,620	11,200	—	Jan.
Yugoslavia.....	11,259	10,633	11,247	11,460	11,600	Jan. 15
Total East Europe 3/.....	38,850	39,250	41,000	41,960	42,200	
Total Europe 3/.....	117,450	117,350	120,800	121,360	122,300	
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 8/.....	92,200	120,200	129,900	136,100	132,900	Jan. 1
Africa:						
Algeria 9/.....	5,583	6,632	5,478	5,460	—	Nov. 20
Egypt.....	1,381	1,259	1,266	1,571	1,778	Jan. 1
Ethiopia and Eritrea.....	19,725	20,900	20,000	—	—	
Libya.....	1,280	—	—	—	—	Fall
Sudan.....	5,840	6,940	6,946	7,150	—	
Tunisia.....	3,013	3,026	3,410	3,793	—	Dec. 31 2/
Total North Africa 3/.....	59,800	64,610	62,650	63,180	63,400	
Basutoland.....	1,418	1,232	—	—	—	
Congo, Republic of The 10/.....	529	636	741	741	—	Dec. 31 2/
French Equatorial Africa.....	5,620	4,846	4,850	—	—	
French West Africa 11/.....	4/10,126	—	—	—	—	

(Continued on Page 39)

WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION  
CONTINUES UPTREND

World cotton production for 1960-61 is now estimated at 46.9 million bales (500 pounds gross weight), compared with 46.6 million in 1959-60, and an average of 38.8 million for the 5 years, 1950-54. Production this season is at a record high for the third successive year and continues the uptrend evident in world cotton production since World War II.

The higher world production was obtained from 80.6 million acres, only fractionally higher than in 1959-60 and actually about 2 percent below the 1950-54 average, indicating the trend toward higher yields per acre. The world average yield is 280 pounds per acre this season, well over one-half bale per acre.

Final ginnings in the United States showed a 1960 crop of 14.3 million bales, compared with the 1959 crop of 14.6 million bales and the 1950-54 average of 14.1 million. The 1960 harvested area was 15.3 million acres, 0.2 million above 1959. Less favorable weather reduced average yield per harvested acre to 446 pounds, 15 pounds below 1959 and 20 pounds below the record of 466 pounds in 1958.

The increase in production this season took place in foreign Free World countries where production for 1960-61 is currently estimated at a record high of 18.2 million bales. This is a rise of 1.5 million bales following the decline last season to 16.7 million bales, and is 0.7 million bales above the previous record of 17.5 million set in 1958-59.

Over three-fourths of the increase from last season was in India and Mexico. Although the second official estimate placed India's acreage at 3 percent below the corresponding estimate for last year, the crop is now expected to be 4.4 million bales or more. This is over 1 million bales more than last year's relatively small crop as a result of much more favorable growing conditions. Acreage and production in Mexico were larger in 1960 after a substantial decline in the previous year, but still fell 10 percent below the high level of 1958-59. The cotton crops were also larger than last season in Argentina, Egypt, Syria, El Salvador, Nigeria, and several other countries, while harvests were smaller mainly in the Congo, Sudan, Turkey, Pakistan, Italy, and Spain.

Aggregate production in Communist countries, mainly the Soviet Union and Mainland China, is placed at 14.4 million bales for 1960-61. This is around 1 million bales below that of the 2 previous seasons, principally as a result of adverse weather. Extra-long staple cotton production in the Free World this season is now estimated at slightly over 1.7 million bales, down 8 percent from 1959-60. Much of the decline was in Sudan and Egypt.

COTTON: Acreage and production in specified countries, averages 1935-39 and 1950-54, annual 1958-60 1/

Continent and country	Acreage					Production 3/				
	Average		1958	1959 2/	1960 2/	Average		1958	1959 2/	1960 2/
	1935-39	1950-54				1935-39	1950-54			
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres				1,000 bales	1,000 bales			
NORTH AMERICA:										
El Salvador.....	9:	63:	132:	95:	130:	5:	53:	182:	137:	188
Guatemala.....	--	23:	68:	44:	63:	2:	20:	75:	65:	75
Mexico.....	725:	1,936:	2,510:	1,798:	2,228:	334:	1,333:	2,345:	1,690:	2,100
Nicaragua.....	9:	101:	223:	164:	145:	5:	87:	218:	128:	147
United States.....	27,788:	22,861:	11,849:	15,117:	15,309:	13,149:	14,092:	11,512:	14,558:	14,272
British West Indies.....	20:	17:	10:	7:	10:	5:	4:	4:	2:	3
Haiti.....	--	39:	41:	41:	--	22:	7:	5:	5:	--
Total 4/.....	28,642:	25,054:	14,866:	17,300:	17,993:	13,523:	15,602:	14,366:	16,601:	16,829
EUROPE:										
Bulgaria 5/.....	85:	120:	169:	193:	195:	35:	44:	64:	71:	89
Greece.....	173:	219:	402:	325:	409:	77:	138:	286:	262:	289
Italy.....	56:	82:	89:	88:	55:	21:	31:	35:	53:	27
Rumania 5/.....	8:	122:	35:	37:	--	2:	23:	7:	7:	--
Spain.....	46:	168:	417:	557:	645:	10:	60:	191:	298:	275
Yugoslavia.....	8:	34:	32:	32:	29:	3:	5:	10:	13:	11
Total 4/.....	377:	761:	1,194:	1,282:	1,418:	148:	306:	619:	732:	721
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia):	5,087:	5,885:	5,310:	5,320:	5,350:	3,430:	5,930:	6,850:	7,300:	6,800
ASIA:										
Aden.....	--	18:	28:	42:	39:	--	12:	16:	27:	21
Iran.....	453:	463:	640:	665:	665:	171:	186:	320:	375:	380
Iraq.....	53:	97:	139:	--	--	11:	27:	55:	40:	50
Israel.....	--	1:	15:	17:	25:	--	1:	22:	34:	49
Syria.....	85:	405:	644:	561:	525:	28:	231:	443:	446:	482
Turkey.....	667:	1,458:	1,559:	1,542:	1,547:	249:	624:	825:	850:	800
Afghanistan.....	--	87:	175:	--	--	49:	55:	65:	70:	--
Burma.....	428:	365:	299:	329:	324:	97:	91:	65:	90:	75
China, Mainland.....	7,038:	12,740:	14,140:	14,100:	14,000:	2,855:	4,920:	8,500:	8,000:	7,500
India.....	6/ 24,204:	16,463:	19,926:	19,252:	18,700:	6/ 5,348:	3,404:	4,200:	3,325:	4,400
Korea 7/.....	564:	316:	139:	149:	--	198:	77:	35:	38:	30
Pakistan.....	6/	3,167:	3,306:	3,390:	3,275:	6/	1,320:	1,265:	1,365:	1,325
Thailand.....	16:	89:	101:	104:	105:	7:	32:	48:	50:	50
Total 4/.....	33,805:	35,728:	41,203:	40,582:	39,763:	9,038:	10,996:	15,894:	14,744:	15,259
SOUTH AMERICA:										
Argentina.....	770:	1,308:	1,225:	1,144:	1,250:	289:	557:	460:	415:	550
Brazil.....	5,562:	4,680:	4,000:	4,600:	5,000:	1,956:	1,655:	1,400:	1,700:	1,700
Colombia.....	98:	163:	235:	377:	363:	23:	69:	150:	300:	295
Ecuador.....	40:	38:	45:	45:	47:	13:	11:	12:	10:	9
Paraguay.....	111:	153:	163:	150:	135:	40:	59:	45:	40:	50
Peru.....	428:	488:	571:	605:	593:	379:	450:	541:	570:	559
Venezuela.....	50:	35:	--	--	--	11:	13:	29:	37:	40
Total 4/.....	7,060:	6,870:	6,294:	6,991:	7,459:	2,711:	2,816:	2,639:	3,074:	3,205
AFRICA AND OCEANIA:										
Sudan.....	439:	614:	887:	942:	940:	248:	383:	581:	585:	500
Congo, Rep. of the.....	874:	863:	855:	845:	450:	172:	222:	250:	290:	195
Rhodesias-Nyasaland.....	86:	82:	38:	42:	45:	12:	13:	16:	18:	17
Kenya.....	--	73:	113:	125:	125:	13:	11:	14:	16:	13
Tanganyika.....	--	209:	400:	450:	450:	50:	55:	143:	168:	157
Uganda.....	1,477:	1,574:	2,014:	1,565:	1,571:	281:	291:	334:	300:	300
Egypt.....	1,821:	1,832:	1,977:	1,827:	1,944:	1,893:	1,705:	2,048:	2,100:	2,196
Morocco.....	1:	9:	19:	16:	18:	8/	5:	9:	10:	8
Fr. Equatorial Africa 9/:	390:	838:	1,020:	995:	860:	41:	135:	175:	170:	175
Mozambique.....	--	690:	773:	750:	--	10/ 33:	148:	200:	205:	205
Nigeria.....	--	463:	--	--	--	36:	114:	160:	155:	200
Angola.....	73:	124:	126:	133:	130:	13:	25:	31:	38:	30
Union of South Africa.....	--	66:	--	--	--	2:	23:	36:	23:	30
Australia.....	53:	8:	20:	40:	40:	11:	3:	7:	12:	9
Total 4/.....	6,176:	7,685:	9,493:	9,000:	8,602:	2,840:	3,182:	4,082:	4,179:	4,126
World total 4/.....	81,147:	81,983:	78,360:	80,475:	80,585:	31,690:	38,832:	44,450:	46,630:	46,940
Foreign Free World 4/:	41,140:	40,239:	46,783:	45,634:	45,622:	12,219:	13,818:	17,485:	16,660:	18,243
Communist countries 4/:	12,219:	18,883:	19,728:	19,724:	19,654:	6,322:	10,922:	15,453:	15,412:	14,425

1/ Years refer to crop years beginning August 1, in which major portion of crop was harvested. 2/ Preliminary.  
 3/ Production in bales of 478 pounds net prior to 1946 and 480 pounds thereafter. 4/ Includes estimates for minor-producing countries not listed above and countries for which statistics are not yet available. 5/ Figures for 1943 to date are not comparable with prewar figures because of boundary changes. 6/ Pakistan included with India. 7/ South Korea only after 1941.  
 8/ Less than 500. 9/ Chad and Central African Republic. 10/ Exports.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. agricultural attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information.

## World Summaries

Reports indicate the 1961-62 acreage now being planted to cotton in a number of Northern Hemisphere countries will be larger than in 1960-61. In addition to generally favorable weather thus far, the prospective increase reflects a continuation of strong demand for cotton in major consuming countries this season, gradually rising prices in world import markets during the last 2 years, and continued government aids to cotton production in many countries.

MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION  
IN PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES IN 1960

Production: Milk production in 1960 in 18 principal producing countries increased 4 percent over 1959. Production in these countries, which account for about 60 percent of estimated total world output, was 387.6 million pounds, compared with 373.5 million pounds in 1959 and 343.9 million pounds, the 1951-55 average.

In Western Europe, production was up 6 percent, reflecting the general improvement in conditions for dairying over the preceding year. All countries showed an increase except Denmark, where a slight drop in the number of cows and somewhat smaller use of protein concentrates in feed rations decreased milk production.

In France, milk cow numbers and yields were up, and milk production, well above the drought-reduced output of 1959, set a new record in 1960. Cow numbers were up slightly and yields were higher in West Germany, where feed and forage were plentiful during the year. Large crops of feed, together with more milk cows, were the contributing factors to the rise in production in Finland. Production was up in Sweden, despite a drop in cow numbers.

In the Netherlands, cow numbers were higher, the quality of the fodder from the 1959 crop was better than average, and favorable weather conditions during the summer resulted in lush pastures. There were substantial increases in milk production also in Belgium, Norway, the United Kingdom and Ireland, where milk cow numbers were slightly higher.

In Australia, dry conditions in the important dairy areas and slightly lower cow numbers resulted in milk production dropping below 1959. Although milk cow numbers increased in New Zealand, unfavorable weather reduced yields, and milk production showed a slight drop.

Milk production in Canada in 1960 broke all records. In the United States States, the 3-year decline was reversed in 1960. Cow numbers were down, but production per cow set a record.

Use: Slightly smaller quantities of milk were used for fluid consumption in 1960 than in 1959. Less milk was consumed in Austria, Denmark, the Netherlands, Sweden and the United States than in the preceding year.

Use of milk for butter was somewhat higher. Larger supplies went into butter in all reporting countries except Denmark, Australia, New Zealand and Canada.

COWS' MILK: Production and utilization in specified countries, 1960 (preliminary) and 1959

Country	Production		Utilization						
	Milk cows	Production per cow	Milk production	Fluid milk 1/	Butter	Cheese	Canned milk	Other uses 2/	Feed
		Pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1960:	1,000 head								
Canada.....	3,162	5,830	18,433	6,800	7,708	1,331	730	1,151	713
United States.....	17,549	7,004	122,920	58,600	31,004	13,428	5,492	11,868	2,528
Austria.....	1,127	5,575	6,283	2,513	1,825	434	13	373	1,125
Belgium.....	1,021	8,399	8,579	2,148	5,185	224	119	159	744
Denmark.....	1,436	8,284	11,896	1,850	7,308	1,583	3	3/714	441
Finland.....	1,153	6,616	7,628	2,745	4,045	514	0	108	216
France.....	9,812	5,090	49,940	11,395	18,024	9,035	3	3/953	10,533
Germany, West.....	5,670	7,482	42,450	12,353	21,019	2,502	4/2,187	1/269	4,120
Greece.....	373	2,228	831	465	115	84	0	0	167
Ireland.....	1,279	5,113	6,540	1,308	3,739	103	3	3/453	937
Italy 5/.....	3,755	5,671	22,927	6,038	4,271	7,022	3	3/46	5,550
Netherlands.....	1,593	9,480	15,098	2,140	4,877	4,297	2,028	1,116	640
Norway 6/.....	603	6,415	3,918	1,936	1,099	472	3	3/91	320
Sweden.....	1,299	6,662	8,653	3,197	3,999	864	4	139	450
Switzerland 6/.....	940	7,231	6,861	2,448	1,332	1,774	3	3/161	1,146
United Kingdom.....	4,018	6,952	27,933	18,855	2,715	2,612	977	1,023	1,751
Australia.....	3,225	4,363	14,070	3,152	8,978	1,035	3	3/823	82
New Zealand 7/.....	2,000	5,885	11,172	1,116	8,313	1,840	3	3/179	324
Total of above countries:	60,015	--	386,732	139,059	135,556	49,154	11,550	19,626	31,787
1959:									
Canada.....	3,108	5,851	18,186	6,686	7,864	1,308	699	927	702
United States.....	17,901	6,815	121,989	58,800	30,136	12,593	5,656	12,146	2,658
Austria.....	1,132	5,408	6,122	2,515	1,821	406	11	300	1,069
Belgium.....	1,013	8,172	8,278	2,092	5,060	187	118	93	728
Denmark.....	1,433	8,348	11,962	1,869	7,365	1,612	3	3/675	441
Finland.....	1,121	6,470	7,253	2,725	3,774	476	0	80	198
France.....	9,460	4,727	44,719	10,196	16,143	8,094	3	3/850	9,436
Germany, West.....	5,580	7,286	40,657	12,321	19,808	2,317	4/1,905	1/276	4,030
Greece.....	367	2,210	811	452	112	84	0	0	163
Ireland.....	1,272	4,969	6,320	1,302	3,565	82	3	3/422	949
Italy 5/8/.....	3,645	5,605	22,042	5,925	3,991	6,532	3	3/44	5,550
Netherlands.....	1,548	9,129	14,132	2,435	3,932	4,349	1,787	989	640
Norway 6/.....	597	6,194	3,746	1,893	965	479	3	3/91	318
Sweden.....	1,353	6,199	8,386	3,210	3,765	831	4	126	450
Switzerland 6/.....	916	7,141	6,605	2,434	1,281	1,691	3	3/141	1,058
United Kingdom.....	3,849	6,658	25,628	18,535	1,285	2,101	915	1,041	1,751
Australia.....	3,283	4,493	14,752	3,060	9,731	1,013	3	3/866	82
New Zealand 7/.....	1,931	6,149	11,874	1,082	8,655	1,671	3	3/143	323
Total of above countries:	59,509	--	373,462	137,532	129,253	45,826	11,095	19,210	30,546

COWS' MILK: Production and utilization in specified countries, 1951-55

Country	Production			Utilization						
	Milk cows	Production per cow	Milk production	Fluid milk	Butter	Cheese	Canned milk	Other uses	Feed	
			Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	
Canada.....	1,000 head	Pounds								
		5,247	16,339	5,927	7,501	924	677	709	601	
United States.....	21,432	5,562	119,202	55,620	30,665	12,767	6,500	10,302	3,348	
Austria.....	1,168	4,568	5,336	2,554	1,621	317	3/	3/11	833	
Belgium.....	957	8,120	7,771	1,774	4,959	147	36	5	850	
Denmark.....	1,507	7,645	11,521	1,625	7,727	1,239	3/	3/372	558	
Finland.....	1,159	5,304	6,147	2,613	2,880	454	0	4	196	
France.....	6,758	5,630	38,051	8,566	15,068	6,039	3/	3/568	7,810	
Germany, West.....	5,814	6,196	36,023	12,416	16,497	2,018	957	278	3,857	
Greece 2/.....	236	2,212	522	314	66	37	0	0	105	
Ireland.....	1,185	4,436	5,257	1,082	2,955	63	3/	3/415	742	
Italy 5/2/.....	3,832	4,869	18,660	5,433	3,281	5,820	23	40	4,063	
Netherlands.....	1,504	8,414	12,654	3,350	3,909	3,138	1,039	461	757	
Norway 6/.....	700	5,092	3,603	1,734	675	615	3/	3/143	436	
Sweden.....	1,553	6,329	9,829	3,477	4,813	904	3/	3/131	504	
Switzerland 6/.....	891	6,724	6,071	2,336	1,473	1,391	3/	3/161	1,010	
United Kingdom.....	3,674	6,328	23,250	17,363	1,185	1,641	703	649	1,709	
Australia.....	3,159	3,963	10/12,518	2,717	8,057	980	305	459	--	
New Zealand 7/.....	1,953	5,728	11,187	974	7,665	2,068	3/	3/183	297	
Total of above countries....	60,596	--	343,941	129,875	120,697	40,562	10,240	14,891	27,676	

2/ Includes milk used for cream. 3/ Canned milk used for ice cream, dried whole milk, minor products, waste and balance, unless otherwise indicated. 4/ Dried milk included with canned milk. 5/ Production and utilization include sheep and goat milk. 6/ Production and utilization include goat milk. 7/ Years ending June 30. 8/ Revised, and may not be in line with earlier statistics. 9/ Less than a 5-year average. 10/ Excludes milk fed to calves.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of United States Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Slightly more milk was used in cheese production. Only Denmark, the Netherlands and Norway used less milk for cheese in 1960 than in 1959.

The quantity of milk used for canning purposes was unchanged. The United States was the only country in which supplies of milk used for condensed and evaporated milk were smaller than a year ago.

Whole milk for drying and other uses showed no changes from 1959. Only West Germany, the United Kingdom, Australia and the United States reported smaller quantities being used for this purpose than in the earlier year.

#### WORLD LARD PRODUCTION DOWN SLIGHTLY IN 1960

World output of lard in the major producing countries is estimated at 7.0 billion pounds--3 percent below the 1959 total of 7.2 billion pounds, but 4 percent above the 6.7 billion produced in 1958.

Almost all of the 1960 production decrease was in the United States. Lower U.S. lard output resulted from smaller hog slaughter in 1960 as compared with 1959 and from lower yield of lard per hog. Production was also down a little in the Soviet Union and Communist China. Western Europe showed a 3 percent increase and Eastern Europe a 4 percent rise. Lard production in the major producing areas will probably increase moderately during 1961.

#### WORLD LARD EXPORTS HIGH IN 1960

World lard exports in 1959 were 902 million pounds, an increase of 4 percent over 1958. The United States accounted for 69 percent of the trade in lard in 1960. Most of the remainder came from the Netherlands with 13 percent of the volume and France with 10 percent.

Although U.S. lard production was down in 1960, exports were the highest since 1956. Shipments to the United Kingdom and Cuba accounted for 87 percent of U.S. lard exports, with the former taking a postwar record quantity.

The United Kingdom and Cuba were the principal lard importers and together received 77 percent of the total world shipments. West Germany, Peru, and Japan purchased two-thirds of the remainder.

(Lard production and trade tables follow)

LARD 1/: Estimated production in specified countries,  
average 1951-55, annual 1957-60

Continent and country	Average 1951-55	1957	1958	1959 <u>2</u> /	1960 <u>2</u> /
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:					
Canada.....	128	116	145	185	147
Mexico <u>3</u> /.....	51	86	84	76	60
United States.....	2,660	2,547	2,426	2,780	2,568
Total North America <u>4</u> /.....	2,890	2,800	2,710	3,090	2,820
South America:					
Argentina.....	21	32	33	27	29
Brazil.....	134	158	199	172	163
Chile.....	21	22	23	24	24
Colombia.....	26	25	27	28	30
Total South America <u>4</u> /.....	240	280	330	300	290
West Europe:					
Austria.....	73	80	79	80	83
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	29	35	32	32	37
Denmark.....	46	53	54	60	65
France.....	127	159	164	175	168
Germany, West <u>5</u> / <u>6</u> /.....	402	476	544	575	600
Italy.....	70	80	76	86	93
Netherlands.....	22	27	26	29	34
Portugal.....	55	59	58	60	56
Spain.....	17	20	21	23	23
United Kingdom.....	13	22	22	20	25
Total West Europe <u>4</u> /.....	910	1,070	1,130	1,200	1,240
East Europe:					
Bulgaria <u>6</u> / <u>7</u> /.....	45	50	68	63	63
Czechoslovakia <u>6</u> / <u>7</u> /.....	128	180	198	182	183
Germany, East <u>6</u> / <u>7</u> /.....	172	203	204	186	180
Hungary <u>6</u> / <u>7</u> /.....	102	111	102	111	114
Poland <u>6</u> / <u>7</u> /.....	352	495	515	477	506
Yugoslavia <u>6</u> /.....	149	208	218	288	---
Total East Europe <u>4</u> /.....	950	1,250	1,310	1,310	1,360
Total Europe <u>4</u> /.....	1,860	2,320	2,440	2,510	2,600
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) <u>6</u> / <u>7</u> /.....	750	940	1,050	1,180	1,170
Other countries:					
Union of South Africa <u>3</u> / <u>6</u> / <u>7</u> /.....	16	18	15	19	14
Japan <u>6</u> /.....	30	54	64	73	59
Total other countries <u>4</u> /.....	90	130	150	160	140
TOTAL WORLD <u>4</u> /.....	5,830	6,470	6,680	7,240	7,020

1/ Previous series have included unrendered pork fat in terms of lard for most countries. Except where otherwise noted, this series relates to estimates of rendered lard. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Commercial only. 4/ Includes estimates for minor-producing countries not shown. 5/ Includes West Berlin, Saarland included from July 1959. 6/ Includes unrendered pork fat in terms of lard. 7/ Calculated from pork production.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of United States Agricultural Attaches and other representatives abroad, results of office research and related information.

LARD: Exports from specified countries,  
average 1951-55, annual 1957-60

Country	Average 1951-55	1957	1958	1959	1960 <u>1/</u>
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
United States.....	555	501	389	604	620
Netherlands.....	61	103	107	97	114
France.....	14	58	66	78	94
Argentina.....	11	32	31	27	27
Denmark.....	36	33	34	24	20
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	26	39	25	20	19
Sweden.....	2	6	7	7	6
Canada.....	4	---	1	9	2
Total.....	709	772	660	866	902

1/ Preliminary.

LARD: Imports into specified countries by country of origin,  
average 1951-55, annual 1957-60

Country	Average 1951-55	1957	1958	1959	1960 <u>1/</u>
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
United Kingdom.....	132	244	256	377	453
Cuba.....	159	179	165	210	190
Germany, West.....	92	65	55	64	52
Peru.....	19	36	38	37	40
Japan.....	4	14	15	31	39
Canada.....	6	28	6	4	21
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	18	25	20	21	16
Costa Rica.....	11	10	11	11	11
Mexico.....	32	12	15	11	11
Guatemala.....	10	11	12	10	5
Austria.....	42	23	11	3	1
Netherlands.....	36	6	1	---	1
Yugoslavia.....	76	57	48	22	---
Total.....	637	710	653	801	840

WORLD EGG PRODUCTION AND  
CHICKEN NUMBERS TREND UPWARD

Egg production in the major producing countries was estimated at 202 billion in 1960, an increase of 1.6 percent over 1959. Production had risen 4.6 percent in 1959 compared with 1958. The smaller increase in 1960 was mainly due to a 3.7 percent decline in United States production. Production in countries excluding the United States was up 4.2 percent compared with 1959.

United States egg production was 63 billion in 1960 compared with 66 billion in 1959. Indications are that production will show a slight recovery in 1961.

In Western Europe, Denmark was the only country that reported lower egg production in 1960 as it declined 14 percent from the previous year. Output in West Germany increased 11.4 percent, in the United Kingdom 6.1 percent, and in France 5.3 percent. Production in other countries of Western Europe increased slightly or remained at the same level. In Eastern Europe, Poland made substantial gains, reporting an increase of 13.7 percent to 5.9 billion eggs. Production in the U.S.S.R. was reported at 24.6 billion in 1960 compared with 25.2 billion in 1959. Egg production in Japan increased from 8.1 billion in 1959 to 9.0 billion in 1960.

Chicken numbers - excluding commercial broilers - were estimated at 1,664 million near the beginning of 1960 compared with 1,627 million in 1959. U.S. chicken numbers were down 4 percent to 369 million. Denmark reported 24.5 million in 1960 compared with 26.5 million in 1959. Chicken numbers in the rest of Western Europe were up, principally in the United Kingdom, France, Italy, the Netherlands and Spain. Yugoslavia reported 26.5 million chickens in 1960, compared with 24.4 million in 1959.

The Union of South Africa, for the first time reported native-owned chickens which accounted for about 30 percent of total numbers in each year shown. Numbers in 1960 were up 18.5 percent to 17.6 million. Substantial increases were also reported in Israel, Japan, the Philippines and Australia.

(Tables on Pages 22 and 23)

## WORLD COPRA AND COCONUT OIL EXPORTS RECOVER IN 1960

World exports of copra and coconut oil in 1960 are estimated at 1,121,650 long tons, oil or oil equivalent, about 13 percent higher than the estimate for 1959, but slightly below the average volume of exports for 1950-54 and 1955-59. The rise in exports reflects recovery from the 1957 and 1958 droughts, primarily in the Philippines and Malaya.

(Continued on Page 24)

## EGGS: Production in specified countries, average 1951-55, annual 1957-59 and preliminary 1960

Country	Average 1951-55	1957	1958	1959	1960
	Million eggs	Million eggs	Million eggs	Million eggs	Million eggs
North America and Caribbean:					
Canada.....	4,320	5,358	5,398	5,520	5,412
Cuba.....	1/92	275	315	318	--
Mexico.....	1/2,293	2,700	2,700	2,800	3,000
United States.....	64,212	64,668	64,344	65,520	63,120
South America:					
Argentina.....	3,196	3,400	3,120	3,240	3,250
Brazil.....	4,192	5,647	6,000	5,964	6,100
Colombia.....	1,250	1,300	1,350	1,400	1,480
Peru.....	1/481	489	517	578	601
West Europe:					
Austria.....	832	1,161	1,197	1,242	1,240
Belgium.....	2,175	2,720	2,800	2,960	2,867
Denmark.....	2,162	2,324	2,826	2,887	2,488
Finland 3/.....	550	621	702	705	714
France.....	7,200	8,750	9,000	9,500	10,000
Germany, West.....	5,549	6,250	6,740	7,090	7,900
Greece.....	516	630	933	960	990
Ireland.....	950	782	763	741	708
Italy 2/.....	5,725	6,197	6,256	6,036	6,300
Netherlands 2/.....	2,964	4,500	4,578	5,250	--
Norway.....	1/502	529	500	525	--
Spain.....	2,200	2,640	3,000	3,240	3,480
Sweden.....	1,390	1,500	1,550	1,600	1,570
Switzerland.....	531	536	536	545	552
United Kingdom 3/.....	9,200	11,128	11,509	12,538	13,302
East Europe:					
Poland.....	4,160	4,332	4,553	2/5,147	5,850
Yugoslavia.....	999	1,509	1,511	1,527	1,650
Other East Europe.....	6,919	8,754	9,720	10,131	11,475
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia)	15,874	22,269	23,040	25,219	24,570
Africa:					
Egypt.....	513	756	817	874	--
Union of South Africa 3/.....	947	1,150	935	968	1,128
Asia and Oceania:					
Israel 3/.....	429	630	889	982	1,100
Turkey.....	1,074	1,193	1,239	1,304	1,400
Japan.....	5,312	7,036	7,458	8,064	8,982
Philippines, Republic of the.....	972	1,200	1,350	2/1,454	1,350
Australia.....	1/1,876	2,520	2,280	2,340	2,484
Total 4/.....	161,557	185,454	190,426	199,169	202,433

1/ Less than a five year average. 2/ Revised. 3/ Years ending June 30 of year stated. 4/ Includes allowance for any missing data for countries shown, and for East European countries not shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service. Officers, results of office research and related information.

Country	Date 1/	Average 1951-55	1957	1958	1959	1960
		Thousand chickens	Thousand chickens	Thousand chickens	Thousand chickens	Thousand chickens
<b>North America and Caribbean:</b>						
Canada.....	December 1	38,174	43,270	45,979	46,975	46,690
Cuba.....	March	2/4,200	5,350	6,000	6,500	--
Mexico.....	January 1	60,000	74,000	75,000	75,000	79,000
United States.....		408,641	391,363	374,281	387,002	369,484
<b>South America:</b>						
Argentina.....	June	2/6,837	55,000	60,000	60,000	--
Brazil.....	December 31	2/131,644	157,751	160,971	166,873	172,600
Colombia.....	October 1	23,634	23,700	24,400	25,500	27,600
Peru.....	December 31	11,197	11,648	11,850	12,362	15,335
Venezuela.....		9,500	13,742	16,969	17,500	--
<b>Europe:</b>						
Austria.....	December 3	8,264	8,944	9,412	9,797	9,788
Belgium.....	December 31	15,160	17,000	16,000	16,000	15,500
Denmark.....	July	23,554	23,060	26,272	26,506	24,484
France.....		86,500	97,500	101,750	103,000	110,000
Germany, West.....	December	52,108	55,977	58,133	60,011	60,033
Greece.....	December 31	10,410	12,416	12,907	13,363	14,034
Ireland.....	January 1	2/9,600	7,740	7,584	7,381	7,448
Italy.....		2/76,250	84,500	86,200	83,700	86,300
Netherlands.....	December	18,522	24,618	24,625	27,382	30,555
Norway.....	December 31	2/4,483	4,232	3,922	4,200	--
Spain.....		2/20,675	25,000	26,000	28,000	29,000
Sweden.....	April	2/11,362	11,600	11,600	12,760	12,100
Switzerland.....	April	6,248	6,500	6,570	6,600	--
United Kingdom.....	December	59,815	68,958	69,930	77,607	83,243
Finland.....	June 15	5,700	6,330	6,563	6,716	--
Poland.....		45,000	49,400	2/50,700	53,000	--
Yugoslavia.....	January	18,806	22,613	24,912	24,394	26,477
<b>Africa, Asia and Oceania:</b>						
Australia.....	December 31	11,500	16,500	14,500	15,500	17,000
Israel.....		2/3,000	4,000	5,000	5,500	8,500
Japan.....	February	41,369	45,341	47,000	50,000	--
Philippines, Rep. of.....	December	37,174	51,839	52,469	56,142	60,071
Turkey.....	December	21,138	25,315	26,320	27,000	27,500
Union of South Africa.....		2/3/16,661	14,948	14,714	14,850	17,600
Total 1/.....		1,407,846	1,553,025	1,577,701	1,626,910	1,664,063

1/ Year end estimates(October-December) shown under the following year for comparison. 2/ Less than a 5-year average. 3/ Revised.

1/ Includes allowance for any missing data for countries shown and for East European countries not shown.

(Continued from Page 21)

COPRA AND COCONUT OIL: World exports, by principal exporting continents and countries, averages 1950-54 and 1955-59 and annual 1955-60

Continent and country	Average		1955	1956	1957	1/ 1958	1/ 1959	1/ 1960
	1950-54	1955-59						
	Long tons	Long tons	Long tons	Long tons	Long tons	Long tons	Long tons	Long tons
<b>REGISTERED EXPORTS 2/</b>								
<b>Asia:</b>								
Philippines.....	688,044	812,996	801,168	941,045	934,344	736,124	3/652,301	804,940
Indonesia.....	351,107	203,298	230,692	256,322	285,243	115,077	129,156	166,365
Malaya-Singapore 4/.....	-22,828	-62,452	-75,076	-82,549	-71,718	-55,905	-27,012	-5,519
Ceylon.....	29,722	46,231	68,353	57,726	34,767	27,700	42,609	29,132
North Borneo 4/.....	12,760	14,096	12,422	16,270	15,566	12,565	13,658	15,211
Sarawak 4/.....	3,267	355	1,575	476	-102	108	-287	-1,370
Others 5/.....	2,302	1,852	1,721	1,098	1,800	3,470	6/ 1,171	6/ 3,903
Total Asia.....	1,064,974	1,016,376	1,040,855	1,190,388	1,199,900	839,139	811,596	1,012,662
Oceania.....	196,974	206,920	219,993	212,113	211,596	190,616	200,278	7/192,400
Africa.....	69,517	76,649	73,111	77,668	71,531	81,122	79,844	7/ 71,780
World total.....	1,331,465	1,299,945	1,333,959	1,480,169	1,483,027	1,110,877	1,091,688	1,276,842
<b>UNREGISTERED 8/</b>								
<b>North Borneo from:</b>								
Philippines.....	2/10,338	28,565	10,942	26,378	32,623	40,952	31,931	38,791
Indonesia.....	2/10,338	11,613	11,863	16,515	2,190	13,664	13,833	25,674
<b>Singapore &amp; Penang from:</b>								
Indonesia.....	21,706	24,707	19,797	30,517	5,996	37,125	30,099	29,300
India from Indonesia.....	--	9,216	--	7/ 3,000	14,228	14,305	14,545	1,290
United States from Philippines..	--	2,130	--	--	--	--	10,650	47,500
<b>Europe from:</b>								
Philippines.....	10/	9,646	--	--	33,600	14,630	10/	10/
Indonesia.....	40,000	32,320	9,400	--	22,200	130,000	10/	10/
<b>South America from:</b>								
Philippines.....	10/	9,040	--	--	13,000	28,100	4,100	10/
Total.....	9/ 72,044	127,237	52,002	76,410	123,837	278,776	7/125,158	7/172,555
World total, registered								
and unregistered.....	1,403,509	1,427,182	1,385,961	1,556,579	1,606,864	1,389,653	1,216,846	1,449,397
<b>Asia:</b>								
<b>COCONUT OIL</b>								
Philippines - registered.....	70,891	83,641	70,257	102,905	91,041	89,648	64,355	59,168
- unregistered 8/.....	--	4,346	484	8,152	48	3,652	9,395	4,678
Indonesia - registered.....	367	1,257	1,228	2,219	1,995	10/	10/	10/
- unregistered 8/.....	--	450	--	57	1,634	633	774	1,080
Malaya-Singapore.....	65,717	79,839	91,175	103,132	100,030	67,484	37,375	37,752
Ceylon.....	90,939	70,003	97,226	84,920	54,073	44,336	69,460	55,565
Sarawak.....	352	1,208	668	1,355	1,369	1,399	1,247	10/
Other.....	1,680	106	20	37	334	137	10/	10/
Total Asia.....	229,946	240,850	261,058	302,777	250,524	207,289	182,606	7/159,643
Oceania.....	16,797	34,834	28,179	34,006	37,053	37,563	37,367	43,640
Africa.....	9,293	10,115	11,846	10,296	13,340	9,848	5,244	7/ 5,250
World total.....	256,036	285,799	301,083	347,079	300,917	254,700	225,217	208,533
<b>TOTAL WORLD COPRA AND COCONUT OIL</b>								
EXPORTS (oil or oil equivalent):	1,440,247	1,184,923	1,174,238	1,327,724	1,313,241	1,130,181	991,830	1,121,653

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Officially-recorded shipments. 3/ The official export total for 1959 is 526,153 long tons. If this figure is used, unregistered shipments for the Philippines must be increased by an additional 126,148 tons. 4/ Net exports. 5/ Thailand and Portuguese Timor. 6/ Importers' records. 7/ Partially estimated. 8/ Excess of imports from the Philippines and Indonesia over recorded exports to destinations listed. 9/ Incomplete data. 10/ Not available.

Unrecorded exports of copra remained at high levels in 1959 and 1960. Such shipments to Europe and South America declined sharply, increased to North Borneo and began to move to the United States in sizable quantities in 1960. The excess of exports to Europe over imports into Europe has been so great during the past 2 years (because of in transit movements) that the extent of unrecorded shipments to Europe cannot be determined at this time.

Copra and coconut oil prices declined sharply in 1960 as shipments from the Philippines moved into the world market in larger-than-expected volume through September. A further decrease in prices occurred, however, despite a decline in total Philippines exports during the 6 months October 1960-March 1961. A sharp increase in unrecorded shipments to the United States during this period appears to have contributed to the weakening of prices. It is probable that copra and coconut oil prices may strengthen in the succeeding months of 1961 as unrecorded shipments are reduced and the trade acquires more knowledge of the quantitative situation.

WORLD EXPORTS OF FLAXSEED AND LINSEED  
OIL DECLINE IN 1960 1/

World flaxseed and linseed oil exports in calendar 1960 at 48 million bushels, seed equivalent basis, were about 10 percent below the previous year and the 5-year (1955-59) average, reflecting the unusually small production of 1959. About 47 percent of the total moved into trade as seed and 53 percent of oil.

FLAXSEED AND LINSEED OIL: Exports from major producing countries and world totals, average 1935-39, annual 1955-60 1/  
(In terms of flaxseed equivalent)

Country	:Average : :1935-39 :	: 1955 :	: 1956 :	: 1957 :	: 1958 :	: 1959 :	:1960 <u>2/</u> :
	:						
	:	--Million bushels--					
	:						
United States.....	3/ 4/	12.1	13.5	16.6	5.2	9.4	7.0
Canada.....	4/	10.1	13.0	22.4	15.1	12.7	14.9
Argentina.....	59.2	18.2	8.2	16.3	18.7	25.2	20.0
Uruguay.....	3.2	3.5	1.8	3.0	2.2	1.8	2.2
India.....	9.9	7.7	5.2	2.0	2.7	2.4	.9
Others, excl. Europe..	1.4	2.5	2.5	2.0	3.0	2.5	2.7
	:						
World total.....	73.7	54.1	44.2	62.3	46.9	54.0	47.7

1/ Excludes reexports of flaxseed and exports of linseed oil produced from imported flaxseed. 2/ Preliminary; partially estimated. 3/ The United States imported 18.5 million bushels of flaxseed--largely from Argentina--and 356 tons of oil--largely from Europe--in this period. 4/ Canada imported the equivalent of 1.1 million bushels of flaxseed, largely from Argentina, in this period.

Compiled from official and other sources.

The drop in exports from Argentina, the United States and India exceeded the increase in exports from Canada and Uruguay and resulted in a 6-million-bushel decline from 1959.

Although Argentine exports of 20 million bushels (17.8 million as oil and 2.2 million as seed) were one-fifth less than in 1959, they were the second largest since 1954. Virtually all of this quantity went to Europe, largely to the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Italy and West Germany. In Argentina, by far the world's leading exporter of linseed oil, flaxseed exports as such were authorized in July 1960--virtually the first since 1954.

1/ For a summary of world flaxseed production and trade, see Foreign Agriculture Circular, FFO 8-61, April 1961.

FLAXSEED: Exports from specified countries,  
averages 1935-39 and 1950-54, annual 1957-60

Continent and country	Average		1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
	1935-39	1950-54					
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	<u>bushels</u>	
North America:							
United States ....	2/	3,773	9,606	4,660	8,948	4,149	
Canada .....	49	3,640	21,539	14,280	12,562	14,508	
Mexico .....	1	606	---	1	---	---	
Total .....	50	8,019	31,145	18,941	21,510	18,657	
South America:							
Argentina .....	59,177	2,886	---	---	---	2,195	
Brazil .....	---	---	521	103	---	3/ 58	
Uruguay .....	3,179	665	---	39	---	---	
Total .....	62,356	3,551	521	142	---	2,253	
Europe:							
Belgium-Luxembourg	182	191	245	376	378	593	
Denmark.....	4/ 13	52	28	25	5/	11	
Germany, West.....	5/ 6/	59	3	5	1	2	
Netherlands.....	206	353	652	559	343	473	
Sweden.....	1	24	12	1	5/	1	
Total.....	402	679	940	966	722	1,080	
Africa:							
Algeria.....	2	123	13	---	8/	---	
Ethiopia 7/.....	---	600	564	920	83	---	
Morocco.....	346	565	111	212	101	400	
Tunisia.....	3	121	224	---	20	---	
Total.....	351	1,409	912	1,132	204	400	
Asia:							
China, Mainland...	673	453	787	1,300	1,102	846	
India.....	11/ 9,736	4/ 1,121	---	5/	5/	5/	
Iran 12/.....	9	105	113	138	142	---	
Iraq.....	84	52	---	208	329	13/ 8	
Turkey.....	72	339	---	---	787	299	
Total.....	10,574	2,070	900	1,646	2,360	1,153	
Grand total..	73,733	15,728	34,418	22,827	24,796	23,543	

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Not separately classified prior to July 1941. 3/ January-June.  
4/ Less than 5 years. 5/ Less than 500 bushels. 6/ Total Germany. 7/ Year ending  
Sept. 10. 8/ Three months of fiscal year. 9/ Unofficial estimate. 10/ January-  
August. 11/ Includes Pakistan. 12/ Year beginning March 21. 13/ January-March.

Compiled from official and other sources.

LINSEED OIL: Exports from specified countries,  
averages 1935-39 and 1950-54, annual 1956-60

Continent and country	Average		1956	1957	1958	1959		1960
	1935-39	1950-54				1/	1/	
North America:								
United States.....	640:	59,301:	48,855:	69,870:	4,897:	4,487:	28,491	
Canada.....	62:	8,135:	7,394:	8,495:	7,497:	1,442:	3,301	
Total.....	702:	67,436:	56,249:	78,365:	12,394:	5,929:	31,792	
South America:								
Argentina.....	371:	187,097:	77,593:	155,090:	178,403:	239,733:	169,304	
Uruguay.....	2/ 110:	29,393:	17,129:	28,207:	19,499:	17,482:	21,241	
Total.....	481:	216,490:	94,722:	183,297:	197,902:	257,215:	190,545	
Europe:								
Belgium-Luxembourg:	6,043:	20,215:	19,409:	17,801:	4,198:	1,649:	1,720	
Denmark.....	21:	158:	8:	110:	91:	75:	125	
France.....	9,830:	1,000:	3,798:	904:	853:	1,988:	2,241	
Germany, West.....	3/ 62:	1,162:	3,112:	3,899:	3,504:	5,444:	6,116	
Italy.....	257:	15:	8:	10:	13:	231:	123	
Netherlands.....	86,046:	10,450:	36,104:	30,820:	18,997:	11,973:	10,861	
Sweden.....	133:	25:	233:	96:	31:	41:	342	
Switzerland.....	473:	3,339:	1,859:	1,369:	717:	743:	741	
United Kingdom.....	13,278:	9,991:	12,168:	13,095:	8,483:	9,771:	4,722	
Total.....	116,143:	46,355:	76,699:	68,104:	36,892:	31,915:	26,991	
Africa:								
Morocco.....	---	3,736:	923:	2,424:	902:	1,436:	4/ 1,653	
Asia:								
India.....	5/ 1,166:	14,880:	49,675:	18,648:	25,371:	22,452:	8,863	
Japan.....	770:	4,189:	32:	4:	507:	222:	37	
Total.....	1,936:	19,069:	49,707:	18,652:	25,878:	22,674:	8,900	
Oceania:								
Australia 6/.....	55:	120:	503:	289:	108:	122:	30	
Grand total..	119,317:	353,206:	278,803:	351,131:	274,076:	319,291:	259,911	

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than 5 years. 3/ Total Germany. 4/ January-September. 5/ Includes Pakistan.

6/ Year ending June 30.

Compiled from official and other sources.

U.S. exports of 7.0 million bushels (4.1 million as seed and 2.9 million as oil) were 2.4 million bushels less than a year earlier. The bulk of the total went to Western Europe, with the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Switzerland and France the major markets.

Canada, the world's leading exporter of flaxseed, shipped the equivalent of 14.9 million bushels in 1960 (14.5 million as seed and 0.4 million as oil), 2.2 million more than in 1959. Almost one-half of the seed and virtually all of the oil went to the United Kingdom.

Despite the generally liberal export policy of the government, India's exports of linseed oil in 1960 dropped sharply to only 8,863 tons, the lowest level since 1954. Exports of flaxseed as such have been negligible since 1952 mainly because of the higher prices in India in relation to international markets. In fact, of late, internal demand for edible oils has risen so that an unusually large quantity of linseed oil is being mixed with edible oils.

#### WORLD COTTONSEED PRODUCTION AT ALLTIME HIGH

World production of cottonseed in the marketing year beginning August 1, 1960 is estimated at a record 22.9 million short tons, slightly larger than the previous high of 1959 and almost one-fourth above the 1950-54 average. Major increases in India and Mexico more than offset the moderate declines, percentage-wise, in each of the large Communist producing countries of Mainland China and the Soviet Union, which together account for one-third of the world's output. U.S. output was down slightly from a year earlier.

North American cottonseed production increased slightly in 1960 because of cotton acreage expansion from the low levels of 1959 in Mexico and Central America, resulting in part from higher prices paid to farmers and more liberal production credit. U.S. production was 2 percent less than in 1959. Acreage planted to cotton was up 2 percent from a year earlier mainly because more farmers elected the "Choice B" price support plan. However, the average yield of cottonseed per harvested acre was 24 pounds less than in 1959. The United States is the world's largest producer of cottonseed, accounting each year for about one-fourth of the world total.

Cottonseed production in South America is up moderately because of expansion in Argentina. Following the decline in 1959, Argentine acreage was back to a more normal level in 1960. And, with more favorable weather, production increased about one-third from a year earlier. Cottonseed output in Brazil, Peru and Colombia is at about the same level as a year ago.

The relatively small cottonseed production in Europe was slightly less than in 1959 with the decline in Spain virtually offset by the increase in Greece. Production in the Soviet Union dropped 7 percent as a result of a late cold spring and rather poor harvesting conditions.

COTTONSEED: Production in specified countries and the world,  
averages 1935-39 and 1950-54, annual 1957-60

Continent and country	Year beginning August 1 1/					
	Average		1957	1958	1959 2/	1960 2/
	1935-39	1950-54				
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	short	short	short	short	short	short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
North America:						
Mexico.....	160	640	1,001	1,126	811	1,008
United States.....	5,554	5,808	4,609	4,798	5,991	5,886
El Salvador.....	2	25	77	87	66	90
Guatemala.....	1	11	34	40	35	40
Nicaragua.....	3	44	112	111	65	75
Haiti.....	12	4	3	3	3	---
Total 3/.....	5,735	6,535	5,850	6,180	6,980	7,125
South America:						
Argentina.....	147	284	399	235	212	280
Brazil.....	935	794	648	672	816	816
Colombia.....	12	37	56	80	160	158
Paraguay.....	20	30	26	23	20	26
Peru.....	202	240	270	289	304	299
Venezuela.....	6	7	16	15	20	21
Total 3/.....	1,330	1,400	1,425	1,320	1,540	1,605
Europe:						
Greece.....	39	70	148	146	134	147
Italy.....	11	17	20	19	28	14
Spain.....	5	29	79	92	143	132
Bulgaria 4/.....	19	23	36	34	38	48
Total 3/.....	75	155	315	315	365	360
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia).....	1,640	2,845	3,170	3,290	3,505	3,265
Africa:						
Egypt.....	1,007	910	994	1,094	1,121	1,173
Sudan.....	132	205	120	310	312	267
Angola.....	7	13	15	16	19	15
The Congo (formerly Belgian).....	87	113	105	128	148	99
Chad and Central African Republic 5/.....	21	69	94	89	87	89
Mozambique.....	6/ 17	75	71	102	105	105
Nigeria.....	18	58	110	82	79	102
Rhodesia and Nyasaland.....	6	7	5	8	9	9
Tanganyika.....	25	28	71	73	86	80
Uganda.....	143	148	149	170	153	153
Total 3/.....	1,490	1,670	1,795	2,140	2,190	2,165
Asia and Oceania:						
Iran.....	91	99	150	171	200	203
Iraq.....	6	14	35	29	21	27
Syria.....	15	123	263	237	238	257
Turkey.....	126	318	306	421	434	408
China, Mainland.....	1,593	2,755	3,920	4,760	4,480	4,200
Afghanistan.....	27	31	34	36	39	---
Burma.....	54	51	32	36	50	42
India.....	7/ 2,984	1,906	2,478	2,352	1,862	2,464
Korea, South.....	8/ 101	39	20	18	19	15
Pakistan.....	7/	673	694	645	696	676
Thailand.....	4	17	27	26	27	27
Australia.....	5	1	1	3	6	4
Total 3/.....	5,020	6,045	8,000	8,775	8,120	8,415
Estimated world total 3/.....	15,290	18,650	20,555	22,020	22,700	22,935

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries. 4/ Figures from 1950 to date are not comparable with prewar figures because of boundary changes. 5/ Formerly part of French Equatorial Africa. 6/ Exports. 7/ Pakistan included with India. 8/ Total Korea.

Foreign Agricultural Service. United States figures were compiled from official records; figures for other countries were calculated from lint-production estimates.

African cottonseed production in 1960 also was slightly smaller than a year earlier. However, sharp reductions in Sudan and the Congo were partially offset by the moderate increase in Egypt, which resulted from increased acreage. Sudan and Egypt account for about two-thirds of the cottonseed produced in Africa.

Cottonseed production in Asia was about 4 percent larger than in 1959. India's outturn was up one-third from the unusually small production of 1959 despite a decline in acreage for the second successive year. Per acre yields were up sharply from the previous year and the 1950-54 average. While the large production of cottonseed represents a sizable potential source of edible fat, its use to improve the diet of the Indian people has been rather negligible because traditionally the bulk of the seed is fed to cattle.

Mainland China's cottonseed output is believed to have declined about 6 percent for the second successive year as a result of unfavorable weather and insect damage.

1960 WORLD RAISIN PRODUCTION REDUCED;  
1960-61 TRADE LOWER; ENDING STOCKS DOWN

The 1960 world raisin pack has turned out to be even smaller than previously forecast and is now estimated at 444,800 short tons--the smallest pack since 1950. Since November 1960 when the Foreign Agriculture Service last published a world summary, estimates have been reduced for Greece, Iran, Turkey, and the United States. Compared with average, the 1960 pack was drastically lower in Greece, substantially lower in Australia and Iran, slightly lower in the United States, and slightly higher in Turkey.

Preliminary estimates for 1961 indicate a slightly larger, but still below average pack in Australia, and a small pack in South Africa.

Stocks in the 4 main Northern Hemisphere countries--Greece, Iran, Turkey, and the United States--totaled an estimated 50,000 tons on September 1, 1960, compared with only 20,000 tons September 1, 1959 and 19,000 tons September 1, 1958. The carryout on September 1, 1961 should be smaller than the carryin, and is tentatively forecast at 37,000 tons for these 4 countries.

Supplies for 1960-61 in these 4 countries, according to revised estimates, totaled 398,000 tons--only 5,000 tons more than the short 1958-59 supply position of 393,000 tons.

Inclusive of Australian production of sultanas and lexias, supplies for the 5 main raisin countries totaled an estimated 464,000 tons in 1960-61 compared with 568,000 tons in 1959-60 and 480,000 tons in 1958-59.

RAISINS: Estimated commercial production in specified countries,  
average 1953-57, annual 1957-61

Country	: Average: : 1953-57:	1957	: 1958	: 1959	: 1960	: Preliminary : 1961
	: Short	Short	Short	Short	Short	Short
	: tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Australia:	:					
Lexias.....	:10,000	6,200	9,400	8,700	10,500	8,100
Sultanas.....	: 66,100	70,200	77,200	74,900	55,900	61,000
Cyprus.....	: 7,500	7,300	2,100	7,100	9,000	--
Greece.....	: 55,000	70,000	47,000	69,000	28,500	--
Iran.....	: 63,000	72,000	69,000	67,000	50,000	--
Spain.....	: 14,100	14,500	16,500	15,000	15,000	--
Turkey.....	: 72,200	58,000	72,000	105,000	75,000	--
Union of So. Africa....	: 8,200	5,800	7,700	6,300	7,000	6,600
Foreign total.....	:296,100	304,000	300,900	353,000	250,800	--
United States.....	:197,900	163,000	186,000	223,000 <sup>1/</sup>	194,000	--
Grand total.....	:494,000	467,000	486,900	576,000	444,800	--

<sup>1/</sup> Unofficial estimate based on data from Fruits, Non-Citrus, Crop Reporting Board.

Exports of raisins from the 5 main producers are tentatively estimated at 230,000 tons. This figure is the sum of estimated September 1960 through August 1961 exports by the 4 Northern Hemisphere countries and actual exports during calendar 1960 by Australia. This 230,000-ton figure compares with 288,000 tons in 1959-60 and 235,000 tons in 1958-59.

Exports by the 3 lesser raisin-exporting countries--Cyprus, Spain, and the Union of South Africa totaled 18,600 tons in 1957-58, 12,200 tons in 1958-59, and 16,100 tons in 1959-60.

RAISINS: Exports from 5 leading producing countries

Country	: 1956-57	: 1957-58	: 1958-59	: 1959-60	: Forecast : 1960-61
	: Short	Short	Short	Short	Short
	: tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Australia.....	: 37,400	57,000	75,400	65,000	48,000
Greece.....	: 46,400	64,300	43,700	56,100	24,000
Iran.....	: 43,300	46,600	36,900	<sup>1/</sup> 34,000	33,000
Turkey.....	: 72,200	52,600	55,600	88,900	70,000
Foreign total....	:199,300	220,500	211,600	244,000	175,000
United States.....	: 50,600	27,800	23,200	44,500	55,000
Total.....	: 249,900	248,300	234,800	288,500	230,000

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

RAISINS AND DRIED CURRANTS: U. S. exports to specified  
countries, average 1951-55, annual 1956-60

Year beginning September 1

Country of destination	Average: 1951-55	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 <sup>1/</sup>
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
<u>Europe</u>						
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	2,467:	1,567:	1,057:	605:	1,091:	1,171
Denmark.....	1,549:	3,935:	2,874:	1,820:	3,210:	2,881
Finland.....	1,781:	109:	--	--	1,717:	817
Germany, West.....	4,357:	2,581:	1,094:	685:	2,799:	3,747
Ireland.....	4,240:	1,378:	1,375:	1,638:	1,949:	2,818
Netherlands.....	5,213:	2,255:	1,263:	1,012:	1,590:	2,437
Norway.....	3,036:	2,675:	769:	682:	2,240:	2,030
Sweden.....	3,378:	4,229:	3,621:	3,006:	3,977:	2,898
Switzerland.....	1,862:	1,422:	819:	732:	895:	1,041
United Kingdom.....	25,356:	10,760:	55:	2,984:	7,938:	10,534
Other.....	226:	58:	--	22:	566:	511
Total.....	53,465:	30,969:	12,927:	13,186:	27,972:	30,885
<u>Latin American Reps.</u>						
Brazil.....	365:	97:	19:	25:	78:	8
Colombia.....	294:	73:	35:	122:	22:	9
Cuba.....	454:	441:	321:	435:	120:	--
Mexico.....	1,033:	1,486:	1,220:	1,334:	1,601:	1,530
Peru.....	296:	379:	374:	338:	372:	302
Venezuela.....	406:	403:	550:	679:	907:	603
Other.....	541:	546:	395:	399:	546:	387
Total.....	3,389:	3,425:	2,914:	3,332:	3,646:	2,839
<u>Other</u>						
Canada.....	10,209:	11,071:	9,009:	4,722:	8,424:	5,558
Malaya and Singapore....	880:	647:	434:	313:	538:	417
British West Indies.....	107:	190:	156:	127:	106:	117
Hong Kong.....	945:	1,074:	218:	148:	402:	344
Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia.....	120:	20:	--	27:	50:	31
Japan.....	2,160:	508:	473:	54:	996:	9,739
New Zealand.....	360:	528:	369:	283:	1,006:	772
Philippines, Rep. of....	525:	578:	249:	344:	518:	194
Other.....	1,965:	1,547:	1,039:	700:	842:	212
Total.....	17,271:	16,163:	11,947:	6,718:	12,882:	17,384
Grand total.....	74,125:	50,557:	27,788:	23,236:	44,500:	51,108

<sup>1/</sup> 7 months, September-March.

Prices in April 1961 continued to reflect the decrease in 1960-61 supplies compared with 1959-60. Average April prices, quoted in London, landed, duty-paid basis, are listed below for 1960 and 1961:

	1960 U.S. cents per lb.	1961 U.S. cents per lb.
Turkey:		
No. 9.....	11.0	16.1
No 10.....	13.5	14.1
Australia:		
5 Crown (ex-wharf).....	15.3	17.0
Iran:		
Maragha/Urmia.....	11.6	15.6
California:		
Natural Thompson Seedless...	13.0	17.5

U.S. exports in the first 7 months of the 1960-61 season (September through March) amounted to 51,108 tons; this is considerably more than the 33,354 tons exported in the same period of 1959-60.

#### 1960 DRIED CURRANT PACK LARGE

The 1960 world currant pack is estimated at 113,900 tons, or 11 percent above 1959 and the 5-year (1953-57) average production.

DRIED CURRANTS: Estimated commercial production in specified countries, average 1953-57, annual 1958-61

Country	: Average : : 1953-57 : : Short : : tons :	: 1958 : : Short : : tons :	: 1959 : : Short : : tons :	: 1960 : : Short : : tons :	: Pre- : liminary : : 1961 : : Short : : tons :
Australia.....	14,400	13,200	12,500	8,700	16,000
Greece.....	86,800	94,000	89,000	104,000	---
Union of So. Africa.....	1,100	1,200	900	1,200	1,000
Total.....	102,300	108,400	102,400	113,900	---

Greece, which on the average produces about 85 percent of the world's dried currants, had a large crop in 1960. The Australian crop, however, was well below average.

The 1961 Australian pack is a very large one and has been estimated by the Dried Fruits Board at 16,000 short tons. The 1961 South African pack is believed to be near-average, approximately 1,000 tons.

Exports of Greek and Australian dried currants in recent years have been as follows, in short tons:

Country	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Greece (yr. begin. Sept. 1)	67,321	72,004	71,282	66,896	<u>1</u> /45,800
Australia (yr. begin. Jan. 1)	10,684	6,682	9,105	7,597	4,747
<u>1</u> / 5 months only, September 1, 1960-January 29, 1961.					

The Greek trade estimates the 1960-61 exports of Greek currants will total 77,000 short tons, compared with 66,896 tons in 1959-60.

Prices of Greek currants--which dominate world trade--have increased during the course of the season for the better types, and decreased for the cheaper types. The former have been relatively short and the latter abundant this season. This is illustrated by the following monthly average prices, duty-paid London:

Type	April 1960	October 1960	April 1961
	- - Cents per pound - -		
Vostizza (Aegion)	16.1	15.7	16.4
Pyrgos	13.6	13.4	13.2
Kalamata	13.2	13.0	12.9

#### 1960 WORLD DRIED FIG PRODUCTION UP

Commercial dried fig production in 1960 for the 6 principal producing countries of the world is estimated at 172,100 short tons. This season's pack is about 8 percent above last year's but about 5,000 tons below the 1953-57 average of 177,400 tons.

Turkish production in 1960 was considerably higher than in 1959, and the Portuguese pack was just slightly above last year. The 1960 packs in Greece, Italy, and the United States were smaller than in 1959.

Dried fig exports by the 3 main exporting countries--Greece, Portugal, and Turkey--have been steadily increasing, and may total 61,000 tons in 1960-61.

Greek dried fig exports this season are expected to be slightly below those of 1959-60, when 16,900 short tons were shipped. For the first time, Greece is exporting fig paste; shipments may total 500 tons.

FIGS, DRIED: Estimated commercial production in specified countries, average 1953-57, annual 1957-60

Country	Average 1953-57	1957	1958	1959	1960
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Algeria.....	29,300	23,900	25,400	19,400	1/
Greece.....	29,000	24,500	31,000	28,000	27,000
Italy.....	47,600	45,000	49,000	40,000	39,000
Portugal.....	12,900	10,200	10,800	13,600	14,000
Turkey.....	34,000	31,000	35,000	39,000	46,000
Total foreign....	152,800	134,600	151,200	140,000	155,300
United States.....	24,600	22,700	23,200	19,100	16,800
Grand total.....	177,400	157,300	174,400	159,100	172,100

1/ 1953-57 average used for foreign total.

FIGS, DRIED 1/: Exports from specified countries, average 1953-57, annual 1957-58 through 1960-61, season beginning September 1

Country	Average 1953-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	Forecast 1960-61
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Greece.....	15,300	13,800	15,700	16,900	16,500
Portugal.....	5,600	7,100	8,000	7,700	7,500
Turkey.....	22,800	24,500	24,100	32,500	37,000
Total.....	43,700	45,600	47,600	57,100	61,000

1/ Includes dried edible figs, fig paste, and industrial grade dried figs.

Dried fig exports from Portugal are forecast slightly below the 7,700 tons shipped in 1959-60. Shipment of 4,000 tons fig paste, 3,000 tons dried figs, and 500 tons of industrial grade figs are expected to make up Portugal's exports this season.

Turkey's dried fig exports in 1960-61 are forecast at a record-large 37,000 tons. Included in the Turkish export forecast are 22,500 tons of edible figs, 10,500 tons of fig paste, and 4,000 tons of industrial figs. Exports in 1959-60 totaled 32,500 tons.

U.S. imports of fig paste in 1959-60 were again very heavy, amounting to the record volume of 8,040 short tons in the 12 months, September 1959 through August 1960. Fig paste imports are even larger this season, as 9,243 tons were already received during the first 7 months, September 1960 through March 1961 of the present season, according to official import statistics. Unofficial data based on ship arrivals through April 28, 1961 have totaled 10,800 tons.

FIGS, DRIED: U.S. imports by country of origin, average 1954-57,  
annual 1957-60 Year beginning September 1

Origin	: Average : : 1953-57 : : Short : tons	: 1957 : Short : tons	: 1958 : Short : tons	: 1959 : Short : tons	: 1960 1/ : Short : tons
<u>Figs, dried</u>	:	:	:	:	:
Italy.....	213	181	199	86	231
Greece.....	1,879	1,365	2,175	1,453	1,810
Portugal.....	583	505	240	102	37
Spain.....	19	---	2	3	---
Turkey.....	176	71	114	150	317
Other.....	---	---	---	---	1
Total.....	2,870	2,122	2,730	1,794	2,396
<u>Fig paste</u>	:	:	:	:	:
Portugal.....	1,461	2,078	3,758	3,274	2,303
Turkey.....	2,462	1,172	4,267	4,766	6,808
Other.....	4	---	---	---	2/ 132
Total.....	3,927	3,250	8,025	8,040	9,243
<u>Figs, prepared or preserved</u>	:	:	:	:	:
Greece.....	39	---	1	---	---
Italy.....	245	277	302	211	179
Total.....	284	277	303	211	179
Grand total.....	7,081	5,649	11,058	10,045	11,818
1/ 7 months, September-March.					
2/ Greece.					

#### WHALE AND SPERM OIL PRODUCTION INCREASES IN 1961

World whale oil production in 1961 is forecast at 450,000 short tons, up 6 percent from 1960. Production of sperm oil is expected to be 130,000 tons, an 8-percent increase from the previous year. The expected rise in output of whale oil is based on larger production in the Antarctic and a slight increase in other areas, while a larger outturn of sperm oil is forecast mostly for areas outside the Antarctic.

Whale Oil: Antarctic whaling, including the 21 pelagic expeditions and 3 South Georgia land stations, accounted for about 85 percent (383,000 tons) of the expected output of whale oil in 1961. Antarctic whale oil production in 1960 totaled 364,000 tons. A sizable increase in the output of Norway and Japan, and, to a lesser extent, the U.S.S.R., more than offset lower production by the United Kingdom and the Netherlands.

Following a 1-year absence, Norway rejoined the International Whaling convention in late 1960. The Netherlands did not rejoin. The 5 Antarctic whaling countries failed to reach an agreement on sharing the catch so no catch limit was set by the I.W.C. The convention requested each country to limit its catch to the plan adopted for the 1959-60 season. Japan was the only country that exceeded its catch limit in both of the last 2 seasons, based on the 1959-60 plan.

The United Kingdom in 1960-61 operated all 3 of the Antarctic land stations. Two of the stations were bought last year from Norway and Argentina. Offsetting this, Japan bought a floating factory from the United Kingdom, and the U.S.S.R. had an additional factory during the current season for a total of 3. Norway used 8 factory ships as in the previous season, although 11 more catcher boats were used to boost production. In total, 21 factories were used in the 1960-61 Antarctic season, one more than the previous year, and 248 catcher boats, an increase of 28 boats.

Changes in whale oil production outside the Antarctic are usually small, although Japan expects to increase output considerably this season and U.S.S.R. may also produce more as both of these countries have an additional floating factory this year.

ANTARCTIC WHALING: Pre-season catch plan 1959-60,  
and actual catch, 1959-60 and 1960-61

Country	Pre-season plan	Actual catch	Actual catch 1/
	1959-60	1959-60	1960-61
	Blue whale units	Blue whale units	Blue whale units
Norway.....	5,800	4,568	5,197
Japan.....	5,040	5,217	5,980
Soviet Union.....	3,000	2,789	2/ 2,800
United Kingdom.....	2,500	1,900	1,455
Netherlands.....	1,200	1,038	1,011
Total.....	17,540	15,512	16,443

1/ No pre-season catch plan set for 1960-61; International Whaling Commission requested Antarctic pelagic whaling countries to limit catch to 1959-60 plan. 2/ Estimated.



(Continued from Page 12)

SHEEP: Number in specified countries, average 1951-55, annual 1958-61 (continued)

Country	Average 1951-55	1958	1959	1960	1961 1/	Month of estimate
<b>Africa (continued):</b>	<b>Thousands</b>	<b>Thousands</b>	<b>Thousands</b>	<b>Thousands</b>	<b>Thousands</b>	
Kenya.....	4,331	4,451	4,488	4,549	—	Dec. 2/
Malagasy.....	342	227	207	—	—	Dec. 2/
Mozambique.....	77	72	77	—	—	
Nigeria and British Cameroons.....	6,000	—	—	—	—	
Rhodesia and Nyasaland 12/.....	378	345	387	424	—	Dec. 31 2/
Ruanda-Urundi.....	404	531	570	591	—	Dec. 31 2/
Southwest Africa.....	3,280	3,125	—	—	—	
Tanganyika.....	2,678	2,890	2,806	2,874	—	Dec. 2/
Togo.....	268	345	409	—	—	
Uganda 13/.....	1,093	1,121	1,127	959	—	
Union of South Africa.....	36,100	38,300	39,500	40,200	—	Aug. 31
<b>Total South Africa 3/.....</b>	<b>74,670</b>	<b>77,040</b>	<b>78,700</b>	<b>79,620</b>	<b>79,900</b>	
<b>Total Africa.....</b>	<b>134,470</b>	<b>141,650</b>	<b>141,350</b>	<b>142,800</b>	<b>143,300</b>	
<b>Asia:</b>						
Cyprus.....	329	381	394	—	—	Dec. 2/
Iran.....	17,124	24,000	24,000	23,700	22,000	Mar. 21
Iraq 14/.....	9,800	9,221	—	—	—	Mar. 21
Jordan.....	319	485	469	—	—	
Saudi-Arabia.....	3,700	4,000	—	—	—	
Syria.....	3,961	6,267	6,650	4,756	3,000	Dec. 31 2/
Turkey (Europe and Asia).....	25,709	29,209	30,823	29,625	31,000	Nov. 2/
Yemen.....	3,750	3,800	—	—	—	
<b>Total South-West Asia 3/.....</b>	<b>65,050</b>	<b>77,800</b>	<b>79,500</b>	<b>75,760</b>	<b>72,700</b>	
<b>China Mainland 15/.....</b>	<b>41,952</b>	<b>53,435</b>	<b>58,800</b>	<b>60,800</b>	<b>—</b>	Dec. 1 2/
<b>Total East Central Asia 3/.....</b>	<b>53,960</b>	<b>65,440</b>	<b>70,800</b>	<b>72,800</b>	<b>70,000</b>	
<b>Afghanistan.....</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>India 16/.....</b>	<b>39,469</b>	<b>39,373</b>	<b>39,500</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	May
<b>Japan.....</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>736</b>	Feb. 1
<b>Total South and East Asia 3/.....</b>	<b>65,250</b>	<b>65,760</b>	<b>65,900</b>	<b>65,640</b>	<b>65,500</b>	
<b>Total Asia 3/.....</b>	<b>184,260</b>	<b>209,000</b>	<b>216,200</b>	<b>214,200</b>	<b>208,200</b>	
<b>Oceania:</b>						
Australia.....	122,822	149,315	152,685	155,158	156,500	Mar. 31
New Zealand.....	36,698	46,026	46,877	47,134	48,500	June 30
<b>Total Oceania 3/.....</b>	<b>159,530</b>	<b>195,350</b>	<b>199,600</b>	<b>202,300</b>	<b>205,000</b>	
<b>TOTAL WORLD 3/.....</b>	<b>848,200</b>	<b>943,720</b>	<b>969,160</b>	<b>979,660</b>	<b>975,700</b>	

1/ Preliminary. 2/ October-December numbers are included under following year for comparisons and totals. 3/ Includes allowance for any missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 4/ Less than 5 years. 5/ Excludes Faroe Islands. 6/ Includes West Berlin in 1951-55 average and years 1958-60; 1961 excludes West Berlin. 7/ Includes Azores and Madeira Islands. 8/ Some years are estimates based on total number of sheep and goats. 9/ Number taxed only. 10/ Formerly Belgian Congo. 11/ Includes Dahomey, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Upper Volta. Separate estimates not available. 12/ European-owned stock 9/30, other 12/31. 13/ On native farms. 14/ Agricultural holdings only. Non-nomadic. 15/ Includes 22 provinces, Manchuria, Sinkiang, and Tibet. Excludes outer Mongolia. 16/ Census May 1951 through August 1952.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of United States agricultural attaches and other representatives abroad, results of office research and related information.  
May 25, 1961.

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Official Business

WHALE AND SPERM OIL--(Continued from Page 38)

Sperm Oil: World production of sperm oil in 1960-61 is expected to be up sharply from the previous season, with areas outside the Antarctic accounting for most of the increase. As in 1959-60, Antarctic sperm oil output for the current season is expected to account for only 30 percent of world production, compared to more than 40 percent in prior years. The early start of the regular whaling season in the past 2 years (December 27 in 1959 and December 28 in 1960) has probably limited the output of sperm oil in the Antarctic. Sperm whaling in the Antarctic usually takes place before the regular whaling season opens. From 1954 through 1959, the regular whaling season started in January.



